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Anderson & Co's Seeds &

ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

Plants.



216 & 218

Pitt Street,

SYDNEY.

W. SMITH-LITH.
SYDNEY.

30,000 Copies of this Catalogue

FULL LISTS OF . .

Vegetable Seeds, Farm Seeds
 Flower Seeds, Bulbs . . .
 Ornamental Trees.
 Fruit Trees, Flowering Plants
 Ferns and Palms



will be distributed Free
 during present Season.

Copies can be had on application.

Readers will find in its pages
Everything up-to-date
For the FARM and GARDEN.

New Features, New Seeds & Plants.
Special Offers of Plants by Post
 -- AT --
VERY CHEAP RATES.
 Cheaper Prices for Packet Seeds

Results of Competitions for our Big Prizes!

At the ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S SHOW, SYDNEY, 1899.

We have built ourselves a handsome permanent structure at the ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S GROUNDS, MOORE PARK, SYDNEY, which has been universally admired, and to the thousands of visitors who honoured us with a visit it will be interesting to know the actual results of the Competitions for our big prizes offered at the Show. We append a list.

"Mammoth Cattle" Pumpkin.

The winners of our prizes offered for the largest "Mammoth Cattle" Pumpkins, grown from our Seeds, were:

1st Prize, £10—P. Gersbach, Greenhills, Macleay River - weight 140 lb.
2nd Prize, £3—H. H. Worboys, Bolwarra, West Maitland ,, 121 ,,

A FEW OF THE MANY OTHER COMPETITORS.

T. Sproull, Kiama	-	-	-	115	„
H. H. Honey, Kiama	-	-	-	109	„
T. Grunsell, Goulburn	-	-	-	88	„

"Mammoth" Mangel Wurzel.

The winners of our prizes offered for the largest "Mammoth Long Red" Mangel Wurzels, grown from our Seeds, were:

1st Prize, £5—Eales Bros., Duckenfield Park, Morpeth - weight 27 lb.
2nd Prize, £2—P. Gersbach, Greenhills, Macleay River - ,, 20 ,,

A FEW OF THE OTHER COMPETITORS.

D. Hay, Coolangatta	-	-	-	19	„
H. Worboys, West Maitland	-	-	-	19	„
T. Sproull, Kiama	-	-	-	19	„

A List of our Special Prizes for 1900 Exhibition will be found on Coloured Sheets.

For **INDEX** See _____
 Inside Back Cover.

Anderson & Co.



= Season, 1899 =

Like Busy Bees!

SUCH are the business men of to-day; they are in the pressure of a forward movement where all is activity and motion; they must go on or drop out of the ranks, and the great army of commerce is altering its front every day.

Whether this high pressure is good for a country, or for the world generally, may be questioned, but true it is that we must accept the conditions under which we live, and fight to hold our place or be run over.

The cause of the keen competition now existing is not far to seek; the struggle for bread grows keener every day; there are more mouths to feed than formerly; there is no room for drones in the business hive, and only the busy bees have any claim to a share of the honey.

A sovereign will buy more than it did a few years ago, because the producer gets less for his product, and goods are consequently cheaper; but the producer can do more with the less return, and by increasing his output to make up for the reduction in values, he helps to provide for the increasing numbers—he is pressing forward.

We also are progressives, and our place has always been in the front rank, and we mean to stay there. We work hard for our customers and give them better service and better value each succeeding year, and by selecting and improving our already fine strains of seeds, and offering the latest developments of food producing plants, we also help to feed the increasing numbers, and to feed them better, by adding to the productive power of the land.

We acknowledge the excellent work which is being done by the Government Agricultural Department with their Experimental Farms and Colleges. On different lines we are working with the same object in view—the teaching of the people—so that New South Wales, in spite of the drawbacks of climate for the successful cultivation of some plants, may yet take a proud position in the world of Agriculture and Horticulture, when we have, by patient investigation and experiment, discovered what group of plants from the world's wide garden can be grown successfully and profitably in our sunny clime.

During the past year, in spite of the trying season and the general depression in all agricultural pursuits, our business has shown some wonderful developments, and we have reason to be satisfied with the result of our effort of last year, when we distributed, free, 30,000 copies of our large catalogue. It has brought us hosts of new customers, whom we mean to hold, as they will find the results obtained from our seeds to be an eloquent testimony on our behalf.

Our present issue will be as large as that of last year, and the work will speak for itself. We consider it a step forward, and a more advanced class-book for the education of our people in the all important industries of Horticulture and Agriculture.

The following pages are a treasury from which the farmer and gardener can draw at sight that which he can turn into gold. They also contain a catalogue of what we sell, and our prices will be found most moderate, considering the quality of the seeds. It should not be forgotten that "only the best seeds are cheap:" second rate seeds are dear even if given away.

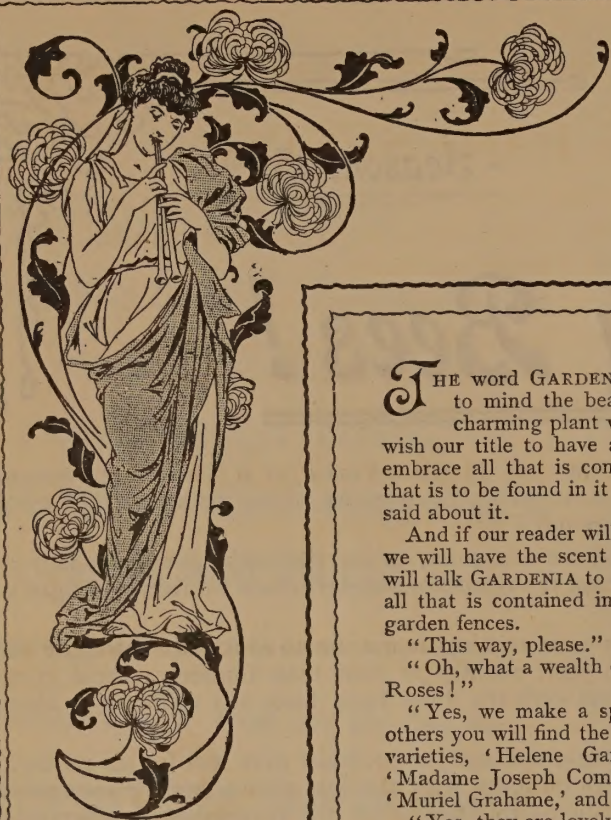
Buyers should also remember that they are entirely in the hands of their seedsmen, and should deal only with those who have a reputation for honest trading. A seedsman, like a chemist, if he is a rogue or incompetent, can do irreparable injury. If you ask for a packet of Epsom Salts from your chemist, he should give you a useful and harmless medicine, but if by mistake or design he should give you strychnine, and you used it, the difference between the two drugs would soon become apparent.

So it is with seeds! Good and bad seeds resemble each other closely, and the unscrupulous seller can easily deceive the buyer by palming off on him seeds of inferior quality for the very best, thus cheating him out of the fruits of his labour. Such being the case we advise the public to deal only with those who sell but one quality, the best, and who believe that honesty is the best policy.

We again offer our services to the public, and solicit the co-operation of our customers, with whom our relations have always been so pleasant, in our endeavours to still further increase our trade, and to make 1899 a record year.

Anderson & Co.,

Gardenia!



THE word GARDENIA will, to many readers, call to mind the beautiful scented flowers of the charming plant which bears that name, but we wish our title to have a wider significance, so as to embrace all that is connected with the garden; all that is to be found in it; and everything that may be said about it.

And if our reader will come into our garden, where we will have the scent of the flowers around us, we will talk GARDENIA to our heart's content, and show all that is contained in the little world between our garden fences.

"This way, please."

"Oh, what a wealth of flowers, and what beautiful Roses!"

"Yes, we make a specialty of them, and among others you will find the charming new ever-blooming varieties, 'Helene Gambier,' 'Francois Dubrenil,' 'Madame Joseph Combet,' 'Madame Jules Grolez,' 'Muriel Grahame,' and 'Madame Eugene Resal.'"

"Yes, they are lovely, but I like the old-fashioned, dark crimson, sweet scented varieties."

"The Hybrid Perpetual varieties, now nearly gone out of cultivation since the advent of the grand selection of the ever-blooming class now obtainable; but here you have 'La France,' with a delightful scent, fine shape, and perhaps one of the finest Roses in cultivation."

"Truly it has a beautiful color and perfume, but can you show me 'Crimson Rambler,' which you sent out some years ago?"

"Oh yes, there it is, a perfect mass of flower of a dazzling crimson. We have found that it does not like pruning. Some of the long shoots may be cut out, but those which are left should be trained on to the trellis, and then the points only removed."

"How clean and healthy your Roses all seem."

"Yes, we have used 'Nikoteen,' a new insecticide, which has proved a perfect boon and a great success, and kills all the insects without injuring the most tender shoots; it is most easily applied."

"What dense masses of Phlox Drummondii! what sheets of color!"

"Yes, these are the dwarf 'Nana Compacta' varieties which we introduced. Most gorgeous bedding plants. And here are the dwarf 'Pumila' Zinnias, a grand strain. You will observe the flowers are nearly all double and perfectly shaped. These beautiful giants near them are 'Plenissima' Zinnias."

"What lovely striped and spotted Antirrhinums, and what a variety of shades of color!"

"Yes, the old English favorites should be more largely grown; we have found the dwarf varieties to be invaluable."

"What gorgeous plants are these?"

"They are Amaranthus—almost weeds, but during summer there is no more decorative plant. 'Salicifolius' is perhaps the best; the fiery red, green, and yellow leaves and long drooping plumes make it thoroughly brilliant. Everybody admires it, and still it is not well-known. Here is another, until recently, neglected annual, 'Salpiglossis.' We know of no family of plants which has greater charm of coloring, more wonderful markings, or more useful qualities."

"I quite agree with you; it is one of the gems of my garden, and I have found it most useful for table decoration; it lasts a long time. How have your Pansies done this season?"

"Only fairly well; they did not make good progress in the earlier part of the year, and, although they bloomed profusely latter on, the individual flowers were not so large as usual; it has not been a good Pansy season. We are again sending out our 'Velvet' Pansy, the beautiful variety which had to be withdrawn last year because the new seed did not grow; it is a grand introduction. Have you ever seen a blue Gladiolus?"

"No."

"Well, here it is, 'Senateur Volland.' We are sending it out for the first time this season."

"I never saw such glorious spikes of color or such a wonderful collection of Gladioli."

"We devote particular attention to these fine plants, and can supply bulbs from March to September, and dispose of thousands of them every year."

"Is the demand for Carnations increasing?"

"Oh yes, every year; we disposed of a great many of our new ones last season, 'Mr. and Mrs. Proudfoot,' but unfortunately 'Gardenia' proved to be a poor rooting variety, and had to be substituted. Carnations are everybody's flower, and should be in every garden. So many of them are ever-blooming; these should be cut down every year. Now come and see our Cannas; these princes of the garden are more and more appreciated every year."

"I do not wonder at it; with their musa-like leaves, their magnificent spikes of flower, and profusion of bloom, they must delight all who grow them. I have found it best to lift the plants and divide them every season."

"You are quite right, we have sent out enormous quantities, and recommend them to all, they being so easily grown and so very effective. Here is a bed of Bouvardias in full flower. We consider this lovely plant is one of the very best in the flower garden. With us it is nearly always in flower, and its graceful trusses of bloom are never out of place."

"I think the Bouvardias are general favorites. Which do you consider the best white?"

"'Beauty of Brisbane,' without doubt. Come and see the Gardenia Globosa which we rescued from obscurity. Is it not a picture?"

"Yes, certainly it is one of the most beautiful shrubs I have seen—grand foliage, splendid trusses of bloom, and what a delicious fragrance!"

"Yes, and it can be pruned into shape every season."

"Have you found insects troublesome this season?"

"Very much so, but we never allow them to get ahead of us, and always attack them as soon as noticed. They increase so enormously and so quickly that it is the only way to keep your plants free. Plants have to be regularly inspected, as insects will swarm in a single night."

"How bright, fresh, and tidy everything looks!"

"We are glad to hear you say that. Whatever we do we try to do well, and that is the secret of success and the way to obtain pleasure from the garden. Our plants are fed liberally and tended carefully; their every want is supplied, and they are guarded against all enemies and diseases, and we show you the results. We want to teach the lesson to everyone who has a garden not to attempt too much, but to do everything thoroughly and well."

**Anderson
and Co. . . .
Seedsmen and
Plant Merchants,
Pitt Street,
Sydney.**

A Seedsman who sells bad Seeds is either a fool, a rogue, or both.

THERE is no business in connection with which a man lives more by his reputation than that of a seedsman, for every packet of seed he sells is either a good or a bad advertisement. **Some people believe that seedsmen generally are rogues**, who purchase at a cheap rate bad and inferior seeds and palm them off on their customers at a large profit. **What nonsense that is!** Any seedsman attempting to do so would ruin his business in a year, therefore **the rogue who attempted to sell bad seed, with the idea of making money, would proclaim himself a fool.** Buyers, therefore, who are dealing with a firm of **undoubted reputation** should believe their seedsmen to be honest men, **whose interest it is to sell only good seeds**, and it should also be recognised that they will **zealously guard their reputation** by thoroughly testing the seeds they sell, and be in a position when a complaint is made to know whether the seeds are at fault or not. They can refer to their test-book and find out exactly the percentage the seeds grew when last tested, and if they are found to be satisfactory, **can positively declare that the seeds were good**, and that the explanation of their not having germinated must be found elsewhere.

Of the many causes of the failure of good seeds to grow may be mentioned the following:—The capriciousness of our climate, unfavorable seasons, drought, extreme heat, sudden changes in the temperature, destruction by insects, unsuitable soil, unskilful culture, and the many unexplained causes which prevent satisfactory results being obtained, and which, **even under what would seem to be the most favorable circumstances, bring about the Failure of Good Seeds.**

The buyer, by a knowledge of all the surrounding circumstances, is in a better position to arrive at a solution of **the probable reason of the failure of his seeds** than is the seedsman, who can only express his regret that seed which he knew to be good has failed, and sending another packet ask his customer to try again. But at all times he will be in sympathy with his customer in his successes and his failures, and assist him all he can to do battle with the many enemies which beset the gardener. **There is no unfailing guide to success.** Nature's laws are not yet sufficiently understood to enable us to follow all of what seems to us to be the vagaries of plant life, and **we can but teach what we know to be the essentials for the growth of seeds.**

We ask our customers to give us their perfect confidence, and, as we like ordinary mortals are liable to err, we wish them to understand that if from circumstances which we cannot control, accident, or error, we should at any time send them other than first-class seeds, we, on hearing from them, will have thorough enquiry made, and, if we are at fault, at once acknowledge it, and replace the seeds.

CARRIAGE PAID SEEDS.

We deliver free in New South Wales, at prices quoted on the following pages, all retail orders for **Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, and Flowering Bulbs.**

We also deliver free in the other Australian colonies all retail orders for **Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, and Flowering Bulbs, with the exception of Peas and Beans**, on which an extra postage must be added of 6d. per lb.

But Carriage is not included in

Prices quoted for **Fruit Trees, Flowering Plants** (except in the case of special offers of collections), or for **Farm Seeds or Grass Seeds.**

OUR MOTTO

Always Lead.



EVER pressing forward, we are securing better terms for our customers every year; we are buying better and we can sell cheaper, hence we are able to offer Seeds **Carriage Free**, a concession which we are sure will be appreciated.

Buy for Cash and Save Money.

We allow 5 per cent. discount (1s. in the £) off all prices quoted for **Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, and Flowering Bulbs**, and 2½ per cent. (6d. in the £) off prices quoted for **Agricultural Seeds.** These allowances can be deducted from remittances, or we will add extra seeds to value of amount.

NO GUARANTEE.

Although we take every precaution to avoid errors, exercise the greatest care, and buy only from the most reliable growers, we can give no guarantee, nor accept any responsibility as to the correctness of the description of the seeds we sell, for we are not infallible; but our customers should understand that their interests and ours are identical—it is to our interest to protect them, hence they run but little risk. If, however, they are not prepared to accept our seeds on these terms, they are at liberty to return their purchases at once, and at our cost.

*Anderson & Co. Pitt Street, Sydney,
Seedsmen and Plant Merchants.*

January.

WEATHER being suitable, or with irrigation, sow **French Beans, Cucumber, Borecole, Turnips, Peas, Lettuce** (broadcast in a moist place; to be thinned but not transplanted), **Celery** (in boxes), **Cabbage, Cauliflower, Bush Squash** (for succession), **Radish, Broccoli, Parsley, Onion, Carrot, Leek, Spinach.**

Plant out from Seed beds, **Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery** (in trenches); stop **Cucumber Vines** when setting fruit by pinching off the points of shoots.

February.

Sow **Turnips (White, Yellow and Swede), Celery, Lettuce, Carrot, Onion, Cabbage, Spinach, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Peas, Kidney Beans, Radish, Parsnip, Beet, Savoy, Mustard and Cress, Cauliflower.**

Plant from Seed bed, **Cauliflower, Cabbage, Celery**; plant **Garlic** and **Eschallots (bulbs), Early Rose Potatoes.**

March.

Sow **Cabbage** (imported seed), **Turnip, Radish, Spinach, Lettuce, Onion, Broad Beans, Parsley, Mustard and Cress, Beet, Carrot, Parsnip, Peas, Water Cress, French Beans.**

Plant out from the seed bed, **Celery, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Cabbage, Leek**; also plant **Early Rose Potatoes, Eschallots, and Tree Onions (bulbs).**

April.

Sow **Lettuce, Onion, Radish, Turnip, Herbs, Cabbage, Leek, Water Cress, Peas, Broad Beans, Mustard and Cress, Spinach, Broccoli, Carrot, and Parsnip.**

Plant out **Cabbage, Celery, Winter Rhubarb (roots), Garlic and Eschallots, Tree Onions (bulbs), Early Rose Potatoes**, if good seed sets are obtainable. Our general stock will not be ready before June.

May.

Sow **Peas, Broad Beans, Lettuce, Onion, Turnip, Spinach, Radish, and Cabbage.**

Plant out **Herb (plants), Potato Onions, Tree Onions, Winter Rhubarb (roots), Horse Radish (roots), Garlic and Eschallots (bulbs), Celery (plants in trenches), Asparagus (roots).**

We offer splendid plants of **Asparagus** this season, and give special directions for culture on page 23.

June.

Sow **Peas, Broad Beans, Carrot, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Leek, Broccoli, Turnip, Spinach, Borecole, Cucumber** (in heat for forcing), **Tomato, Cape Gooseberry; Capsicums and Egg Plants** may now also be sown in heat in a frame; **Borecole, Lettuce, Spinach, Radish.**

Plant out **Winter Rhubarb, and Asparagus (roots), Herbs, Eschallots and Garlic, Horse Radish (roots), also Potato and Tree Onions.**

Calendar

.. for the ...



Kitchen Garden

THE dates given apply to the Coast Districts of the Colony, and an allowance must be made for the lateness of the season in the colder climates. The dates of sowing must also, to some extent, be regulated by the state of the prevailing weather.

Large type indicates that a full crop can be sown during the month.

Small type that a small sowing can be made for succession.

Such Vegetables you cannot buy.

VEGETABLES have always been recognised as an all important article of diet, and although less nutritious than some other foods, have always been held in high esteem as the most healthful and necessary article of food we eat.

It will be readily understood, therefore, what an advantage it is to have our vegetables fresh and properly grown, as they are a direct product of the soil, and extract from it not only the constituent parts, which are required to build up the plants, but are also capable of absorbing any grossness which the soil may contain, or may have had added to it. To have vegetables from your own garden on your table is a delicacy which few can enjoy, or offer to their guests. You know they are properly grown; you can use them when they are perfectly fresh, and cut them when they are in prime condition. As it will not be your object to grow the largest quantity on a given space, you can secure the highest quality and all the delicate flavour to be found only in properly grown vegetables.

Do not grudge the cost of the garden, for not only does it supply you with such vegetable as you cannot buy, but it adds a new interest to the home life, and a new hobby if you wish to indulge it.

July.

Sow **Peas, Broad Beans, Carrot, Beet, Rhubarb, Cabbage, Onion, Parsley, Asparagus, Broccoli, Peas, Radish, Sea Kale, Cucumbers, Melons** (in a frame).

Plant out from Seed beds, **Onion, plant roots of Herbs, Asparagus, Horse Radish, and Rhubarb**, and bulbs of **Eschallots, Garlic, Tree and Potato Onion**, also **Potatoes** (see List published July).

August.

Sow **Onion, Leek, Swede, Parsnip, Beet, Carrot**; full crops of **Lettuce, Squash, Broad Beans, Cucumber, Melons, Peas, Pumpkins, Kidney Beans, Herbs, Tomatoes, Capsicums, Cabbage** (for succession), **Parsley, Broccoli, Egg Plants, Rhubarb, Brussels Sprouts, Turnips, Radish, Spinach.**

Plant out **Jerusalem Artichokes, Sweet Potatoes, Eschallots, and Garlic, Potato and Tree Onions, Rhubarb and Asparagus (roots), Potatoes.**

September.

CONTINUE all principal sowings of August which have not yet been completed, also sow **Cucumber, Melons, Spinach, Sweet Corn, Kidney Beans, Egg Plant, Celery, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum, Rhubarb** (a full sowing); also in smaller quantities, **Pumpkin and Vegetable Marrow, Tomato, Peas, Turnips, Beet, Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Parsnip, Onions, Swede Turnips.**

October.

Sow **French Beans, Peas, Celery, Sweet Corn, Pumpkin, Melons, Cucumber, Cabbage, Leek, Radish, Lettuce, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Turnip, Vegetable Marrow, and Squash, Tomato, Spinach, Beet, Parsley, Leek, Capsicum, Lima Beans.**

Butter Beans will do well if sown this month; **Anderson's Wonder Yellow Pod, and Burpee's Green Pod Stringless** are two of the best.

November.

Sow **Peas, Lettuce, Celery, Cucumber, French Beans, Cabbage, Beet, Water Melons, Radish, Turnip, Pumpkin, and Brussels Sprouts, Squash and Vegetable Marrow.**

Plant out **Tomatoes.**

This is the best month to sow **Lima Beans**; **Burpee's Dwarf and King of the Garden** Tall are most excellent varieties, they will bear continuously until cold weather comes.

December.

Sow **Cauliflower, French Beans** (a full crop), **Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Beet, Cabbage, Savoy, Carrot, Water Melons, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, Celery, Radish, Turnip** (White and Swede varieties), **Mustard and Cress, Lettuce.**

Plant **Eschallots.**

Our new **Butter Lettuce** can be sown now in shallow trenches, mulched with manure and watered; thin out but do not transplant.

Vegetable Seeds.

General List

- 1899 -



Our Seeds
Always the Best

WE DELIVER
ALL Retail Garden Seed
and Flowering Bulb Orders
FREE by post or rail, at the prices named
(except when otherwise noted).

All Packet Seeds Post Free Everywhere.

Globe Artichoke.

6d. and 3d. per packet.

Large Green.

Large Purple.

CULTURE.—The soil requires to be as deeply trenched as for Asparagus, and well enriched with manure. Sow in beds of light soil, in March or September, and transplant during the following autumn or spring in rows four to six feet apart, and about four feet in the rows. They will then produce flower-heads fit for use during the following season; the fleshy part at the base of the leaves of the crowns or flower-heads only are used.

For Plants, see page 23.

Jerusalem Artichoke.

See Culinary Plants and Roots, page 23.

Asparagus

6d. and 3d. per packet.

Conover's Colossal.

Purple Dutch.

The Palmetto.

Camden Park Strain.—A very fine variety.

CULTURE.—Plants are easily obtained from seed sown in July or August in good, rich soil. The plants should be thinned out in the seed bed to six inches apart, and in the autumn after sowing the bed should be heavily manured with stable manure, and a good dressing of salt or nitrate of soda should be spread over it. In the autumn of the second year after sowing the roots should be lifted and replanted.

For Cultivation and Price of Roots, see page 23.



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BY W.A.B. & CO.

Asparagus Pea.

Asparagus Pea

(Lotus Tetragonolobus).

6d. and 3d. per packet.

THE habit of this plant is dwarf and trailing, and it produces an abundance of crimson pea-shaped flowers; these are succeeded by strangely shaped pods, which, when cooked, possess a most delicate flavour like Asparagus. Well worthy a trial.



Asparagus.

"I may add I am not by any means a first-class gardener, but have never had your seeds fail nor turn out other than have been represented."—N. A. SMITH, Public School, Harwood.—10-9-97.



Anderson's Blood Red Beet.

Beet.

1s. per oz.;
6d. and 3d. per packet.

Anderson's Extra Early Turnip Rooted.—A beautiful deep crimson round variety, much earlier than the long-shaped Beets. Grown largely by Market Gardeners.

Anderson's Long Blood Red.—One of the finest table Beets grown. Short and crisp in the grain; beautiful deep rich colour; tender, of fine flavour. 12 inches long.

Burpee's Improved Blood Turnip.—A globular shaped variety of bright blood red colour; flesh close, and excellent texture, tops small; a valuable introduction.

Eclipse.—A very early variety; dark red and perfectly round; excellent for domestic use.

Egyptian Turnip-Rooted.—This is an extra early Beet, growing very fast; rather flat in shape, with blood red flesh.

Nutting's Dwarf Long Red.—An old favourite sort, of medium size, solid and fine coloured. 12 inches long.

Silver, or Spinach Beet.—Distinct from all others, the stems and the leaves only are used as Spinach. During summer it is an excellent substitute for cabbage.

Giant Seakale.—A marked improvement on the old Silver, or Spinach Beet. Very large leaves, and enormous broad stalks and mid-ribs. During dry seasons this Beet is exceedingly useful, as it will stand throughout the summer, and can be pulled periodically. The stems and ribs are used, and should be cut up, boiled, and served with sauce; the green parts of the leaves make splendid spinach.

CULTURE.—Beet should follow some crop for which the land has been well manured; because the symmetrical form of the root cannot be preserved if fresh manure is used. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart; thin out to 10 or 12 inches, and be careful to "single" the plants—generally two plants spring from a single seed vessel. Strong soil suits best for Beet, but it is not particular. Make a sowing about July; the next, November or December; and a third about February or March, should the weather prove favourable.



Walcheren Broccoli.

Borecole or Kale.

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Dwarf Green Curled.—For the colder districts of the Colony this is an excellent winter vegetable; it is highly esteemed in England for winter greens, as it is rendered even more tender by the frosts and snow.

CULTURE.—Sow in seed beds in January and June, and treat as cabbage. It requires well-worked rich soil, with liberal manuring. Should be planted in rows two feet apart, and twelve to eighteen inches in the rows.

Brussels Sprouts.

1s. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Rosebery.—Early; very fine and tender.

Common.—A large fine-growing variety.

CULTURE.—This is a favourite vegetable in England; sown in June and August for midsummer use, and again in November and February for early and late winter use. Plant out in rows two feet apart.

Broccoli . . .

1s. 6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Adams' Early White Knight's Protecting Elletson's Mammoth Walcheren

CULTURE.—Sow for the main crop in December, January and February, and again in June or July, and plant out as soon as the plants are ready, and the weather suitable. Good, strong, richly manured soil is necessary to produce Broccoli in perfection.

To MARKET GARDENERS

We make special quotations for Vegetable Seeds by the pound, and our prices quoted on page 24 include carriage by parcels post or rail, the only exceptions being Peas and Beans.



All Our Packet Seeds
Post Free everywhere



None so good as yours!

"I have purchased a large amount of seeds from your establishment, and have a large market garden; and I have seeds from a good many seedsmen, but find none so good as yours.—G. BOOKS, Wiseman's Ferry.—4-8-98."

Beans of sorts

Broad Beans.

1s. per quart (post free, 1s. 6d.);
6d. and 3d. per packet.

Anderson's Giant Long Pod.—An abundant bearer, excellent flavour.

Broad Windsor.—Largest Broad Bean grown; bears immense crops.

Johnson's Wonderful.—Fine variety of Long Pod.

Early Long Pod ("Hangdown").—A favourite with Market Gardeners.

We do not wish to multiply sorts; the above are the leading varieties in cultivation.

CULTURE.—Strong loam, and even somewhat clayey soil, suits this useful vegetable. It does not require much manure, particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow in May, June, July and August, in drills three to four feet apart, and twelve inches in the rows.



Beans, Snake or Yard Long.

Snake or Yard Long

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

THIS Bean bears pods about two feet in length, in pairs. They are stringless and of a delicate flavour like French Beans, and used in exactly the same way. This is a tall variety. We cannot speak too highly of this excellent Bean, as all through the drought of last year, when all other sorts were burnt up, the Snake Bean continued to bear right on to the approach of winter, although the plants never had water given to them during the hottest weather. The pods grow with remarkable rapidity, and must therefore be picked regularly, else the Beans soon ripen their seed. Should any pods be allowed to do so, remove them as soon as discovered, as by maturing their seed they check the bearing of fresh pods. There is no trouble in the preparation of the Snake Bean for table; it is stringless, and only requires to be cut into sections.

French Beans.

1s. 6d. quart (post free, 2s.); 6d. and 3d. packet.

DWARF VARIETIES.

Burpee's New Stringless Green Pod.—The pods of this variety are stringless, and are long and nearly straight. A first-class Bean for the table, very little labour being required in the preparation for culinary purposes, which will be much appreciated by the housewife who has a large family to cater for. Very early and prolific bearer. 2s. per quart (post free 2s. 6d.)

Canadian Wonder.—The pods are very long and of excellent flavour; the best green pod French Bean grown.

Negro Long Pod.—This grand variety is very productive and of fine quality.

Pale Dun.—An old favourite; very productive; medium pods.

Governor Denison.—Excellent flavour and very productive; large pods.

RUNNER VARIETIES.

White Dutch.—Large and fine. Tall grower.

Zebra, or Napoleon.—A good variety.

Scarlet Runner.—Suitable for the colder districts of the Colony.

CULTURE.—Sow the dwarf sorts every two or three weeks, from September to February inclusive, in rows two feet apart and four to six inches from plant to plant. The Runners should have a space of from three to four feet between the rows, and about twelve inches in the rows. These should be sown in September, October, or November, and staked. The soil should not be too rich.



Butter or Stringless (FRENCH) Beans.

THIS selection from the old French Beans is a great acquisition, because not only are the pods perfectly stringless, and therefore can be cooked whole, but it has given us a new vegetable, with quite a distinct flavour; the pods when cooked are tender, and of a buttery, mellow flavour, which will be highly appreciated.

Anderson's Wonder (Golden Pods).—A strong bushy-growing dwarf variety, very vigorous and productive, quite stringless, and fine flavour; one of the best. Plants fifteen inches high. 6d. and 3d. per packet.

The "Startler" (Golden Pods).—Six inches long, perfectly stringless, delightful buttery flavour; plants about twelve to eighteen inches high; abundantly prolific. 1s. 6d. per quart (post free, 2s.); 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Mont d'Or or Golden Butter (Tall).—This Bean, known as "Wax Pod," grows about six feet; pods of great substance, remarkably tender, and fine flavour. Pods should not be sliced before cooking. 1s. 6d. per quart (post free, 2s.); 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Yosemite Mammoth.—Strong grower; pods golden colour; 10 to 14 inches long; tender and very productive. 1s. 6d. per quart (post free, 2s.); 6d. and 3d. per packet.

THE COOK'S FAVOURITES.

Every housewife knows the trouble entailed in putting a properly prepared dish of French Beans on the table; the strings have to be removed and the pods sliced very fine; in the case of Butter Beans, which are stringless, all that is necessary is to cut them into sections, or they can be cooked whole.

ALL OUR PACKET SEEDS
are.
POST FREE EVERYWHERE

Lima Beans.

2s. per quart (post free, 2s. 6d.);
6d. and 3d. per packet.

Burpee's Dwarf.—The best dwarf type of this delicious vegetable. Plants from eighteen to twenty inches high; they spread into some three feet in diameter.

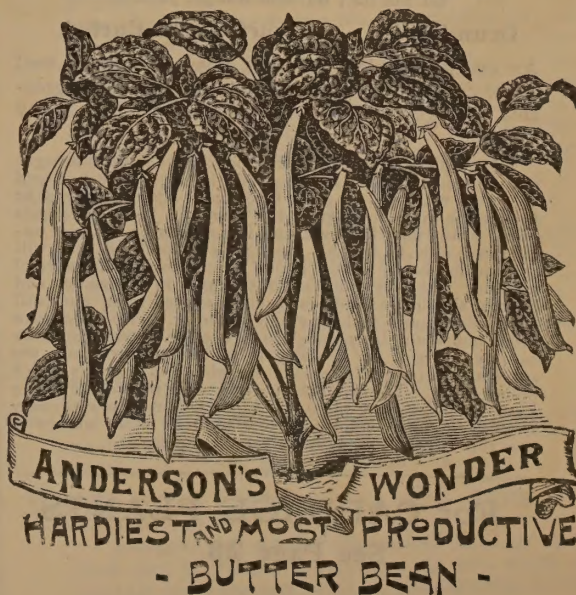
Henderson's Dwarf.—A bush variety (eighteen inches high) selected from the Tall Lima; keeps on bearing during the summer if the pods are kept well picked.

Tall.—Very large pods and beans; height about five feet; wonderfully productive; pods in clusters; fit to use when half-grown.

King of the Garden (Tall).—The best of the tall growing varieties; pods are large and well filled, and are produced in great abundance. The quality is all that can be desired.

CULTURE.—Sow the Beans in October, November, or December, in good loamy soil if possible, which has been well enriched. Sandy soil will also produce good crops if it is liberally treated. Plant the tall varieties in rows four feet, and the dwarf sorts eighteen inches apart. The tall varieties will require stakes about five feet high. These Beans bear their pods in great abundance, and if carefully picked will continue to bear all through the summer. This is a most valuable addition to our culinary vegetables, as the flavour is most delicious and quite distinct from any other vegetable. The Beans are shelled before cooking and served with butter. In America no garden is complete without Lima Beans.

A distinct race of shell Beans. The vines are strong and wiry, and bear right through the summer. The flavour of the Bean is excellent.



Cabbage.

9d. per oz.
6d. and 3d. per packet.

For Special Prices to Market Gardeners and Large Growers see page 24.

Burpee's All Head Early.—This fine variety is very short stemmed, a compact grower, has few spreading leaves. The heads are large, flat, and closely packed; the quality is of the best, and the density of its growth renders it less liable to the attacks of insects. Can be grown all the year round. We place it alongside of our celebrated "Succession," with merits of its own, which will be highly appreciated by our gardeners.

Anderson's Improved St. John's Day.—One of the finest Summer Cabbages, will heart during the hottest months, and produce large solid heads. It can be sown at any time of the year, although it is better and larger in summer. It turns in quickly, and is all heart; leaves are dark green; short stemmed.

St. John's Day, Early.—Comes in very quickly and stands well; one of the best; fair size; hearts well. Has all the good qualities of "Improved St. John's Day," only is not so large, but it has the great advantage of being a little earlier.

Succession.—Original Stock—See opposite for description and prices.

East Ham and West Ham.—Excellent market varieties for autumn and winter crop; large, firm, and white-hearted

London Market and Enfield Market.—Splendid sorts for general crops, white firm hearts.

Early Dwarf York.—Small but very early, good flavour, for private use.

Large York.—Medium size and of fine quality, and very early.

Winningstadt.—Cone-shaped; good sort to market, heavy, excellent.

Sugarloaf.—Most delicate flavour, for private use, excellent.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—Great favourite; early, medium size; a fine table sort.

Marble Head Mammoth.—Magnificent large Cabbage, hardy, and of immense size.

Large Schweinfurt.—Very large, fine white hearts, excellent quality.

Drumhead.—Large, late Cabbage, immense size, a fine Winter Cabbage.

Flat Dutch.—Winter variety, late, flat and solid.

Large White Brunswick.—A splendid large summer variety, which is not so subject to aphids and grubs as the other sorts. A favourite with market gardeners on that account.

Anderson's Defiance Red Pickling Cabbage.—A grand variety, large solid heads, weighing 10 to 12 lbs. Colour intense blood red; excellent strain.



Large York Cabbage.

All Our . . .
PACKET SEEDS are
Post Free everywhere



Savoy Cabbage.

9d. per oz; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Drumhead. Dwarf Green Curled.

An excellent curled Cabbage, does remarkably well in the cooler parts of our Colony, and is a most agreeable change; is at its best during cold, frosty weather.

CULTURE.—Strong loam produces the finest Cabbage; but all soils, from clay to sand, if deeply worked and manured, will produce good Cabbage. There should be at least three main sowings in the year. In June, store beds of all kinds may be sown, and if the beds be on poor unmanured soils, as for this sowing they should be, they will furnish fine hardy robust plants for putting out for several months. The two other main sowings, in December and March, should be made in richly manured beds, and will generally require mulching and watering. Two successive crops must not be planted in the same ground or after turnips or any of the Brassica tribe. For dwarf kinds the rows may be twenty inches and the plants in the rows fifteen inches apart. The distance apart to be increased according to the size of variety planted. For the March sowing, only English or other imported seed should be used, otherwise the crop will run to seed in July and August.

Very Satisfactory!

"The Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants ordered by me have been duly received, and I have to thank you for your attention, and also for the superior way in which the things were packed; the whole is very satisfactory."
G. F. TAYLOR, Braidwood.
—20-5-98.

The Best Ever Used!

"I am pleased to state that the favourable season we are now experiencing has enabled our gardener to give your seeds a fair trial, and the result is highly satisfactory to him. He informs me the seeds are the best he has ever used, and from my own knowledge of the vegetables he brings us, I quite agree with him, the tomatoes being specially fine, some weighing 2lbs. and over."—E. J. ESDALE, Winton, Q.—17-8-98.



Drumhead Savoy Cabbage.

For CABBAGE PLANTS

See Page 23.



"Succession" Cabbage.

THIS KING AMONG CABBAGES still holds his proud place, and our sales are annually increasing. Every season "Succession" takes nearly all the prizes offered at the country shows, and we are constantly receiving complimentary letters speaking of this splendid variety in the highest terms. "Succession" was first introduced by us from America, and we have been most careful to have the strain preserved by selection of the seed producing stock ever since. To those who have not grown this fine variety we describe it as a first-class market gardener's cabbage, which cannot be surpassed for an autumn or spring crop, and is grown by many as an all-the-year-round variety. It produces enormous flat, solid heads, and has been grown as heavy as 25lbs. in weight; it turns in quickly and is of fine quality; it produces but few outside leaves, and these are of a dark green colour; it has a short stem and grows close to the ground. Nearly all the plants turn in alike, and at one time, and if grubs are kept off the plants by the use of "Nikoteen" in their earlier stages, and just when they are beginning to turn in, the quick hearting qualities of the "Succession" will prevent injury from subsequent attacks. This fine cabbage is the best for the market gardener, and is a first-class sort for private use.

12s. 6d. per lb.; 1s. per oz.; 3d. & 6d. per packet. Post Free.

Would not plant any other.

"Kindly tender to Messrs. Anderson & Co. my thanks for the result of the packet of 'Succession' Cabbage Seed you got from them. I never even dreamt of such success; everyone in Levuka is astonished at the immense size of my cabbages; no one has seen anything like them before. I have just finished cutting a bed, about 30 x 40, containing 176 cabbages, and not a single one is without a very large heart; some are immense. I am highly pleased, and would not bother planting any other cabbage after the 'Succession.'"—F. SWANN, Levuka.—19-10-97.

Weighed 21½ lbs.

"I have now ready for market a fine lot of 'Succession' Cabbage from your seed; one weighed 21½ lbs. I got it photographed; would you like a copy?"—T. HALLORAN, Wagga.—28-6-98.

[Our reply was "Yes!" The above photo-nature block illustrates the Cabbage referred to.]

Could not be beat. . . .

"I hope your 'Succession' Cabbage Seed is as good as last year. It could not be beat last year." (With order).—ELLIOTT BROS., Bowral.—8-6-98.

Seed, 6d.; Cabbages, £4 10s.

"I procured 6d. worth 'Succession' Cabbage Seed from you in June: I have sold £4 10s. worth of Cabbage from the seed."—HAY IRRIGATION AREA.

Carrot.

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Improved Intermediate.—Largely grown; of fine size and shape, with short top; early and excellent.

Scarlet Long Horn.—Medium length and very early; good colour and flavour.

Early Short Horn.—Good colour and quality; very early and a favourite.

St. Valery.—An excellent medium-length variety like Intermediate.

Long Red Surrey.—Very long variety, growing to perfection on deep rich land.

Large Altringham.—Long red, coarse for domestic use, but an excellent field Carrot for horse feed.

CULTURE.—Make a sowing in July, and the main crop in September, in drills eighteen inches apart, and when fit thin out to five or six inches. Sand and sandy loam produce the best Carrots, but they will grow in any common garden soil if not stony. Carrots like a rich soil, but will fork if grown on freshly manured land; they should, therefore, follow Cauliflower, Cabbage, Turnip, or some crop for which the land has been well manured. The beds should be both deeply and finely dug—not turned over roughly. Small intermediate sowings may be made in January or February; the Carrots will not grow large, but will be suitable for soups, etc. Plants need not be thinned to more than three to four inches apart.

All our .
Packet Seeds
are . . .
POST FREE
Everywhere.



Scarlet Long Horn Carrot.

Regular Beauties!

"The Cauliflower Seed I got from you is turning out such good flowers that it is a pity to cut them, and they are regular beauties to look at." . .

A. PANNACH, Walbundrie. 26-8-98.

The Champion!

"I grew some splendid Cabbage and Cauliflower from your seed this season. 'Autumn Giant' I consider the champion of Cauliflowers." . .

T. J. ABBOTT, Taree.—13-9-98.



Early Short Horn Carrot.

OUR SEEDS .

.. ALWAYS .

.. THE BEST



Improved Intermediate Carrot.



Prize Winner Cauliflower.

Cauliflower..

1s. 6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Veitch's Autumn Giant.—Splendid variety, producing magnificent very large snow-white firm heads, of vigorous growth, requiring more room than any other variety. Hundreds of tons of this splendid variety are annually sold in the Sydney market. It is not an early variety, but the heads when full grown are enormous. Best months to sow are December, January, and February.

Anderson's White Queen.—Very early, very dwarf, produces large firm closely set heads, beautifully white and tender, luxuriant foliage, excellent flavour. One of the finest grown. 3s. 6d. oz.; 6d. and 3d. packet.

Early London.—A first-class early variety. Fine white heads, not liable to button.

Large Asiatic.—A large variety of fine quality, for private use and for market.

Walcheren.—Good reliable sort, and a favourite with some growers; medium, early.

Prize Winner.—A very large close flower, dwarf in habit, pure white heads, fine quality and hardy constitution. An early variety. Grand market sort.

Milk White.—A superb flower, which is well protected by the leaves, of dwarf habit and robust growth. Its quality is excellent and the texture of the flower is all that can be desired. A few days later than "Prize Winner." A market gardener's flower.

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, light soil, in December and January, slightly shading with boughs and watering. The plants should not be allowed to crowd each other, or to become stunted. During dull or showery weather plant out in rows three feet by two, in liberally manured land; water the plants for a few days unless the weather is showery. If Cauliflower plants once get a severe check they will never produce fine heads. Cauliflowers should never follow a Cabbage crop, nor be grown two seasons following on the same land.

Celery. 1s. per oz.; 6d. & 3d. per packet.

WHITE VARIETIES.

White Plume.—First-class variety. The stalks, portions of the inner leaves and heart are white, which simplifies the blanching process.

Cole's Crystal White.—Large and fine quality; crisp and well flavoured.

Wright's Selected Giant White.—A leading variety; excellent quality.

Turner's Incomparable White.—Old favourite; of very fine quality.

White Solid Paschal.—This fine Celery has remarkable breadth of stalk; fine flavour, fleshy and very tender.

RED VARIETIES.

Pink Plume.—Beautiful Pink variety of the White Plume. Stalks tender, but of a pale pink colour, and delicate flavour.

Cole's Red Solid.—Very fine, pink colour; large solid stems.

Laing's Mammoth Red.—Large growing, with large strong stalks.

CULTURE.—Sow for main crop in September and October. Seed beds for this sowing should not be over rich. So as to furnish plants for putting out for several months, a later sowing (say in December or January) may be made; in this case sow the seed in shallow boxes and place in a shaded situation or bush-house. To grow Celery to perfection, choose a bed that has been richly manured for a previous crop, such as a cauliflower bed. The soil should be of a friable nature and well pulverised. Open the trenches eighteen inches wide and of a like depth; stack the soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back into the trenches as the plants progress. In the bottom of trenches place about six inches of stable manure, partially rotted, and fork it well into the soil. Cover this with a couple of inches of the soil previously thrown out, and water copiously the night before planting. Then carefully raise the plants from the seed bed, and plant along the centre of the trench, about nine inches apart. Weed often, and draw in soil as the plants advance, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried; continue to do so until the plants are full grown and the trench is nearly filled up. Keep plants going with water if necessary, and use liquid manure every three days for a time.

Plants of Celery can generally be supplied from January to July.

See Page 23 for price.



Laing's Mammoth Red Celery.

White Plume Celery.

Cape Gooseberry.

6d. and 3d. per packet.

CULTURE.—The fruit can be used for dessert; it also makes a delicious jelly. Its proper place is the kitchen garden. Sow in September, and prick out in one row along a warm sheltered border in rich soil, two feet apart. The plants should be stopped by pinching out the top of the shoots occasionally, to induce a sturdy and bushy growth.

Japanese Winter Cherry.

GIANT CAPE GOOSEBERRY (*Physalis Francheti*).

6d. and 3d. per packet.

A NEW variety of CAPE GOOSEBERRY from Japan, of erect habit, from 1½ to 2 feet high, with beautiful foliage. The fruit, which is edible, and makes a choice preserve, is of a bright cherry red, enclosed in a large calyx, which is first green, changing to yellow, orange and bright crimson as the fruit ripens, and it will ripen after it is cut. Any soil will suit its cultivation. The plants make long runners after the first season, but they are easily destroyed.



Cape Gooseberry.

Packet Seeds
- Post Free -

Cress.

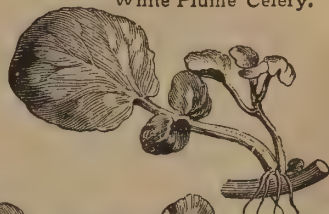
6d. and 3d. per packet.

Triple Curled.—Grown with mustard; excellent salad.

Water Cress.—Sow in moist land, or on a creek bank. 1s. 6d. per oz.

American or Land Cress.—Used as a Water Cress during winter. 1s. per oz.

CULTURE.—Sow Curled Cress every two or three weeks, with or without a dash of Mustard seed. In summer months shade is necessary to produce a crisp and tender growth. This wholesome salad can be grown in any rich soil, either in shaded beds or in boxes; must have plenty of moisture. Water Cress can be raised from seed sown in a situation where it can be flooded or freely watered. If planted on the banks of gently flowing shallow streams, or ponds, it will soon spread and afford a continuous supply.



Water Cress.



Sweet or Table Corn.

9d. per pint (post free, 1s.); 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Early Cory

Early Mammoth

Crosby's Early

Triumph

CULTURE.—This delicious vegetable, so largely grown in America, is not sufficiently appreciated here. Plant in September and October, in rows three or four feet apart, and one foot in the rows. Rich soil is most suitable; but Sweet Corn will succeed in any moderately fertile garden soil. It should be hoed and hilled when about a foot high.

SWEET CORN BOILED IN THE COB.—Corn should be used as quickly as possible after it is gathered, and this should be when the cobs are soft. Before cooking remove the husks and every thread of silk, throw the corn into a pot of fresh boiled water, boil five minutes. Take out, wrap it in a cloth on a dish, and serve immediately, like Asparagus.

SWEET CORN ROASTED.—Husk the corn and remove the silk. Brush each cob with melted butter, and dust with salt and pepper, line a baking dish with paper, place the cobs in it, and put in a very quick oven 10 or 15 minutes to brown. Serve on a napkin.

Pop Corn.

3d. and 6d. per packet.

CULTURE is the same as Sweet Corn. This is a favourite sweet in America. Allow the cobs to ripen thoroughly, and then roast the grains in a close iron vessel until they "pop," shaking the vessel meantime. This is produced by the explosion of the gas in the grain, generated by the heat. The "Pop Corn" is then taken out and slightly dusted with flour sugar, when they form a delicious sweet.

All Our...

PACKET SEEDS

POST FREE...

everywhere.

Cucumber

6d. and 3d. per packet.

Anderson's "Best of All."—Magnificent White Spined Cucumber, two feet long, close grained, rich flavour, few seeds. 1s. per packet.

Commercial.—Early, hardy, and very productive, dark green fruit, fine flavour; six to eight inches long; market gardeners' favourite; does not run much to vine.

Rollison's "Telegraph."—A beautiful long, green variety, splendid fruit, excellent quality, dark green skin.

Apple-shaped Cucumber.—Singular variety, round in shape, fine white tender flesh; a profuse bearer.

Anderson's Market King.—Fine strain of Long Prickly Cucumber, even in size, and beautiful dark green colour.

Choice Long Green.—Excellent variety; fruit eighteen inches long, of fine flavour.

Short Green Prickly.—A favourite with some growers; very hardy, good sort for small gardens.

Long Green Prickly.—Fine size, deep green colour, crisp, and delicious; a favourite.

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground about the middle of August, but at Bathurst or Goulburn, and the colder districts, not until end of September. The soil must be well and deeply worked, and made very rich to produce fine Cucumbers; three plants to each hill will be enough, and these should be about six feet apart; the ground should be mulched with manure, and the plants watered if necessary. In all cases the points of the shoots should be pinched out, when the plants are in flower, to secure a compact growth and fruitful yield. To obtain very early Cucumbers, plants must be raised in artificial heat. The usual plan is to place a glazed frame on a hotbed of stable manure, in June and July. Over the hotbed a foot or so of light rich soil is placed, in which the seed is sown. When the rough leaf plants should be moved into large-sized pots and grown until September, when they may be planted in the open borders, and covered by a hand-glass at night to keep off frost, and by day in rough weather, until well established.

GOLDEN GRAINS.—Someone with a poetic mind has likened good seeds to golden grains, and we think this estimate of their value is perfectly correct, as only good seeds can produce a golden harvest.

Chatsworth White Spine.—Fruit dark green, two feet long, beautiful shape, solid white flesh, few seeds.

Crystal White.—White skin, firm flesh, good keeper, early.

Fordhook Pickling.—A variety that is considered by growers as the very best pickling cucumber; a strong vine, and fruits produced in enormous quantities: thin skin and fine quality flesh; few seeds.

Thorburn's Everbearing.—An excellent pickling variety, with short vine and very early fruiting qualities; continues to produce fruit till late in the autumn.

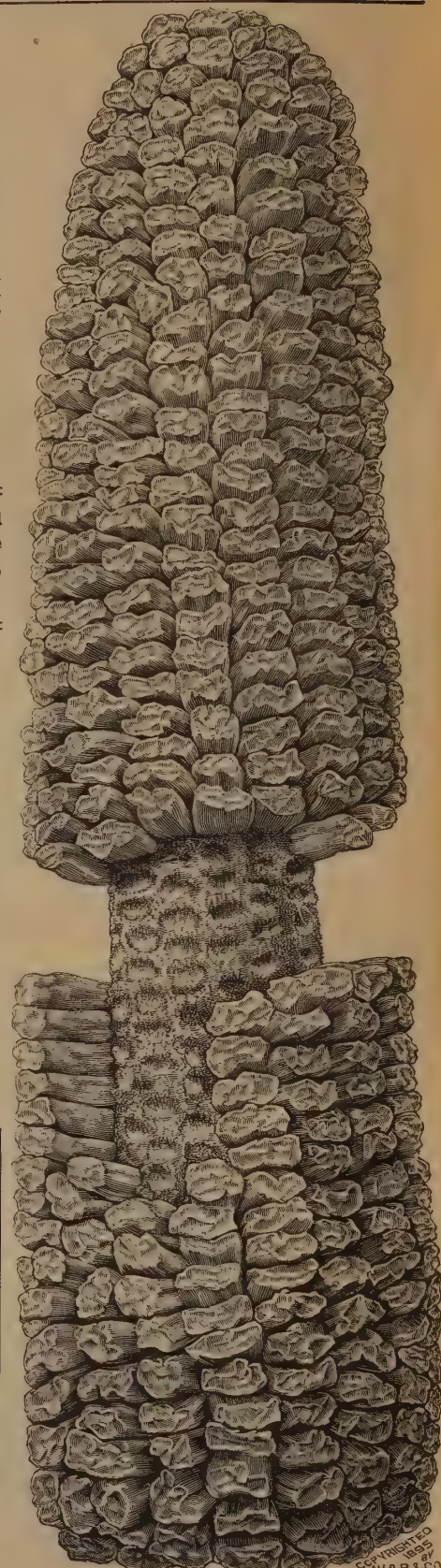
Green Gherkin.—Very small fruit, used only for pickling.

Japanese Climbing (Green).—Very early, prolific, rapid climber; splendid, well adapted for pickling or slicing.

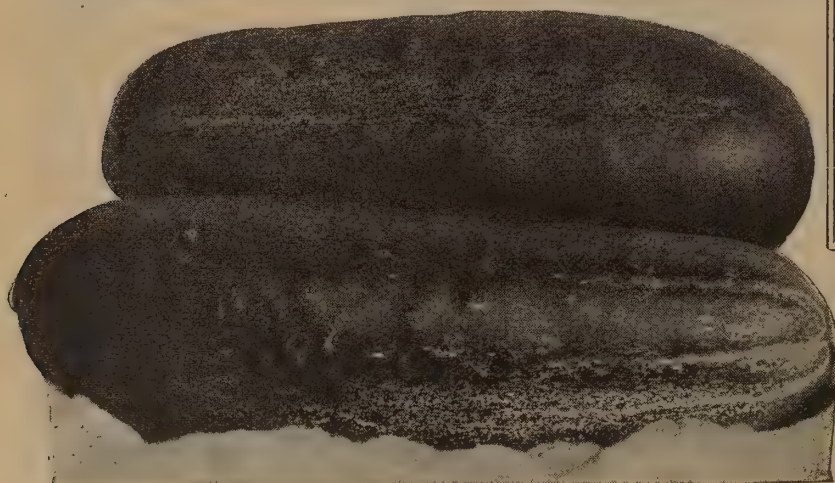
Japanese Climbing (White).—Similar in all respects to the green, excepting colour of fruit, which is pure white.

INFERIOR SEEDS . .

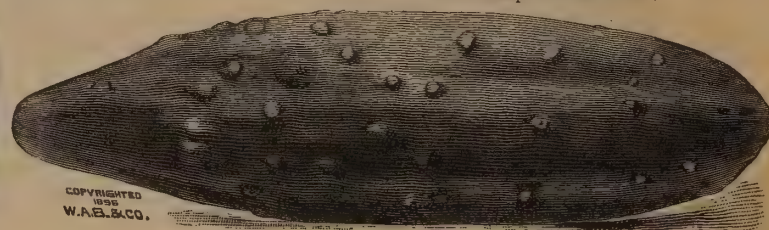
In selling inferior seeds the unscrupulous seedsman grasps the small gain of to-day but overlooks the inevitable loss which must come to him on the morrow. For what will the harvest bring? To the seedsman loss of reputation, and to the buyer disappointment and ruin.



Triumph Sweet Corn.



Commercial Cucumber.



Fordhook Pickling Cucumber.

New York Purple
Egg Plant.



Egg Plant. . . .

6d. and 3d. per packet.

Improved New York Purple.

Long White China.

Improved White.—Large egg-shaped fruit.

CULTURE.—Sow in September, and plant out in rows two feet apart, and the same distance plant from plant. Shade and water until the plants are established. When the fruits are set, remove all but from eight to twelve on each plant—that is, allow only a single fruit to mature on each shoot. The young plants should be stopped to induce branching.



Endive. WINTER SUBSTITUTE FOR LETTUCE. . . .

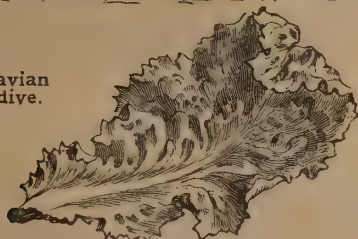
1s. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Batavian.

Green Curled.

CULTURE.—This salad plant, when well-grown and blanched, is by some preferred to Lettuce. Sow in February and March, and plant out when fit, in rows two feet apart, and one foot plant from plant; hoe, and when the plants are well advanced, tie the leaves into a bunch surrounding the hearts, to blanch and keep them tender. Rich soil is indispensable.

Batavian
Endive.



Ornamental Gourds.

6d. and 3d. per packet.

THIS curious family, the fruit of which is most fantastic in shape, should be more largely grown. The foliage is handsome, and the plants of rapid growth; they are highly ornamental climbers, and the Dish Cloth bears a fruit which is most useful.

Mixed Gourds.—All the best sorts, including ORANGE, PEAR, PORTMANTEAU, and CLUB.

Nest Egg Gourd.—A very pretty climbing plant for trellis or verandah, bearing very profusely, fruit the size, shape and colour of the ordinary hen's egg. Can also be used as Vegetable Marrow. A very ornamental plant.

Dish Cloth Gourd (Loofa, or Vegetable Sponge).—This Gourd has lovely dark green foliage, with large yellow blossoms; the fruit is about two feet in length, and the woody fibre lining of the inside of the fruit when ripe is the Dish Cloth. It is also most useful in the bath as a flesh rubber, and far superior to any other flesh glove.



Ornamental Gourds.

. . . All Our . . .

Packet Seeds Post Free

Everywhere.

Culinary Herb Seeds.

6d. and 3d. per packet.

Anise	Chervil	Lavender	Rue
Balm	Coriander	Marigold	Sage
Basil (Sweet)	Dandelion	Marjoram (Pot)	Savory (Winter)
Basil (Bush)	Dill	Marjoram (Sweet)	Savory (Summer)
Borage	Fennel	Purslane	Sorrel
Caraway	Hyssop	Rosemary	Thyme

CULTURE.—No garden is complete without a bed of Herbs. Their culture is exceedingly simple. Sow seed in autumn and spring; and for the most of them, it is advisable to sow in pans or boxes, or in some place where attention and water can be given them, and where they can be gradually hardened off and planted out as soon as they are strong enough.

Plants of Sage, Thyme, Mint and Sweet Marjoram, can be supplied at 6s. per dozen.

"Just a word to inform you that I have just secured three first prizes for Vegetables and Flowers at the Cairns Agricultural, Pastoral, and Mining Show, held a few days since, all grown from seeds purchased from you. Having been a purchaser of seeds from you for a number of years I am able to say that nothing can be said against them, and in future I intend to be a large purchaser both of Flower and Vegetable Seeds."—E. W. PEARSE, Cairns.—31-10-98.



Thyme.



Hyssop.



Sweet Marjoram.



Sage.



Lavender.



Sweet Basil.

ALL OUR PACKET SEEDS
POST FREE EVERYWHERE

Kohl-Rabi.

Turnip-rooted Cabbage.

1s. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. packet.

Large Green.

Large Purple.

CULTURE.—A delicious vegetable, but must be tasted in good condition to be appreciated. Sow in beds like cabbage, from December till March, and plant out in rows eighteen inches apart. Any garden soil, well manured, will suit this vegetable.

Leek. . . .

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Anderson's Perfection.—Very handsome Leek, blanches beautifully; most desirable variety.

London Flag.—A favourite Leek and largely grown; much cultivated by growers for market.

Musselburgh.—A very large variety; when transplanted grows to an immense size.

CULTURE.—This well-known vegetable suits our climate admirably. No culinary vegetable is of easier culture, if only the proper seasons for sowing and planting be observed. Sow in prepared beds in April, May, or June at the latest, and plant out in rows eighteen inches apart and eight inches in the rows, if the soil is rich and a large Leek desired. When the plants are six inches high they are fit for planting out.



London Flag Leek.

Lettuce.

1s. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

"I beg to enclose list of Vegetable Seeds. Those we have had from you yearly have been very good.—C. C. WIMBERLEY, Cadelgo, Innamincka, South Australia.—25-12-98."

CABBAGE VARIETIES.

Yellow Seeded Butter.—This is one of the best summer Lettuces offered. It has immense solid heads of a bright yellow colour, handsome appearance, crisp, and well-flavoured.

Hanson.—A remarkably solid-hearting variety, which is not liable to run to seed; the outside leaves are a lively green, but the hearts when cut are white and remarkably crisp and tender.

Deacon.—This is a variety of the now famous Butter Lettuces, and will be found to be one of the best; large heads; leaves pale green without, with beautiful rich cream yellow within; delicious buttery flavour, making a fine, fresh, crisp salad. Stands heat of summer without becoming bitter or running to seed.

Californian Butter.—The distinctive feature regarding this variety is that the outside leaves are of a fresh green colour, slightly marked with brown spots, but the inside leaves are of the same rich cream yellow so peculiar to this family. Stands heat well.

Drumhead } Produce large solid white crisp hearts, of fine flavour during the winter and spring;
Neapolitan } excellent market varieties and very similar.

Tender and True.—A splendid early crisp variety, fine curled leaves, pale green; flavour excellent, a very valuable acquisition.

Ohio.—A new variety of Cabbage Lettuce, early and hardy, beautifully crisp, and hearts freely when young, finely curled leaves, medium size.

Boston Curled.—Quite a picture in the vegetable garden, crisp, of good flavour. Extra curled leaves, resemble Endive, of a globular shape and large size.

Tom Thumb.—A small compact variety, of good quality, and does not go to seed quickly.

Golden Beauty.—Very crisp, tender, and of fine quality. Its colour is unique, heads small and compact, leaves golden; a very handsome lettuce on table.

Grand Rapids.—A strong grower, and keeps tender and crisp. An excellent sort, and both leaves and ribs are very brittle; an excellent all-round Lettuce.

Iceberg.—A quick grower, with hard handsome heads, of exquisite flavour. A variety that we can highly recommend. A decided advance on the old sorts.

Mignonette.—Beautiful russet-coloured variety, of unique appearance, small but very solid and compact, very hardy; an A1 variety.

New York.—A fine variety, of unusual size and solidity, with but little tendency to run to seed, often growing to 18 inches in diameter and weighing 4 pounds; perfectly solid, crisp, tender, and of excellent flavour.

UPRIGHT or COS VARIETIES.

Paris Green Cos } Favourite sorts, suitable for cold districts; but will grow anywhere
Paris White Cos } provided the soil is rich and moist, with good drainage.

CULTURE.—With rich light soil, and a supply of water, these salad plants can be placed upon the table daily throughout the year. All the varieties may be sown from January to June, and transplanted, when fit, into rows at distances from each other suitable to the size of the variety. From June to January only sorts least liable to run to seed should be sown in drills where they are intended to remain for the crop. The Neapolitan and Drumhead are two of the best kinds for summer use. The Cos, and other non solid sorts, will be improved by having the leaves loosely bound together round the heart when about two-thirds grown. In planting out Lettuce they should be lifted without breaking the roots; and planted during dull and showery weather.



Cos Lettuce.



Grand Rapids Lettuce.



The Deacon Lettuce.



Cuban Queen.

SEE . . .
Novelty Sheets

. FOR . . .

New Lettuce

Salamander.

New Musk Melon

Anne Arundel.

New Sweet Corn

White Cory.

New Water Melon

Black Eyed Susan.



Water Melons—of sorts.

Wonderful Results !

"The American Champion Melon Seeds from the packet I procured from you last season gave wonderful results
JAS. SWEETMAN,
George's Plains.
—19-8-98.

A Great Success !

"The Succession Cabbage, Silver Queen Onion, and Tree Onions promise to be a great success. They all came up freely and are very strong and satisfactory.
—A. KING, . . .
Newrybar, R R.
—18-7-98.

Water Melons.

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Cuban Queen.—A very large bright crimson-fleshed Melon, of superb quality and delicious flavour. It crops enormously.

Mammoth Ironclad.—Beautiful Melon, oblong, with mottled green skin, an average weight of 50 lbs.; crisp, delicious, sugary flesh.

McIver Sugar Melon.—Vines strong and productive. Fruit is uniformly large, many specimens being two feet in length, and quite a number of even greater length. Of handsome appearance; skin shows broad bands of white, shading into narrower bands of dark green. The quality is very superior; the flesh is of a soft pale pink, crisp, juicy, and luscious.

The Dixie.—Very early variety; thin skin, flesh bright red, skin dark green, beautifully striped, fruit oblong.

Cole's Early.—One of the latest up to date varieties, of great quality, and can rank beside the famous McIver Sugar Melon. Cole's Early is a selection from the celebrated Cuban Queen; is very early, has bright red flesh, delicate flavour and very prolific.

Kolb's Gem.—Light green skin, nearly round in shape, 30 to 50 lbs. in weight; flesh bright red; rich and sweet.

Ice Cream.—White seeded, excellent, with a delicious flavour.

Ruby Gold.—Very fine flavoured and delicious Melon, with peculiar crimson markings; weighs some 40 to 50 lbs.

American Champion.—Melon of great merit, thin rind, delicious flavour, same type of Melon as Cuban Queen.

Black Spanish.—Useful variety for main crop, very juicy.

Sugar.—Red seeded variety, a very favourite Melon.

Volga.—Globe shape, flesh bright crimson; unsurpassed.

CULTURE.—Sandy loam is the most suitable for this delicious fruit, but in fair seasons they do well in any good garden soil. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills five or six feet apart each way, eventually leaving only two of the best plants in each hill. The best time for sowing is September and October.

Preserving Melons.

6d. and 3d. per packet.

Citron.—A round variety with red seeds. It is excellent for jam making.

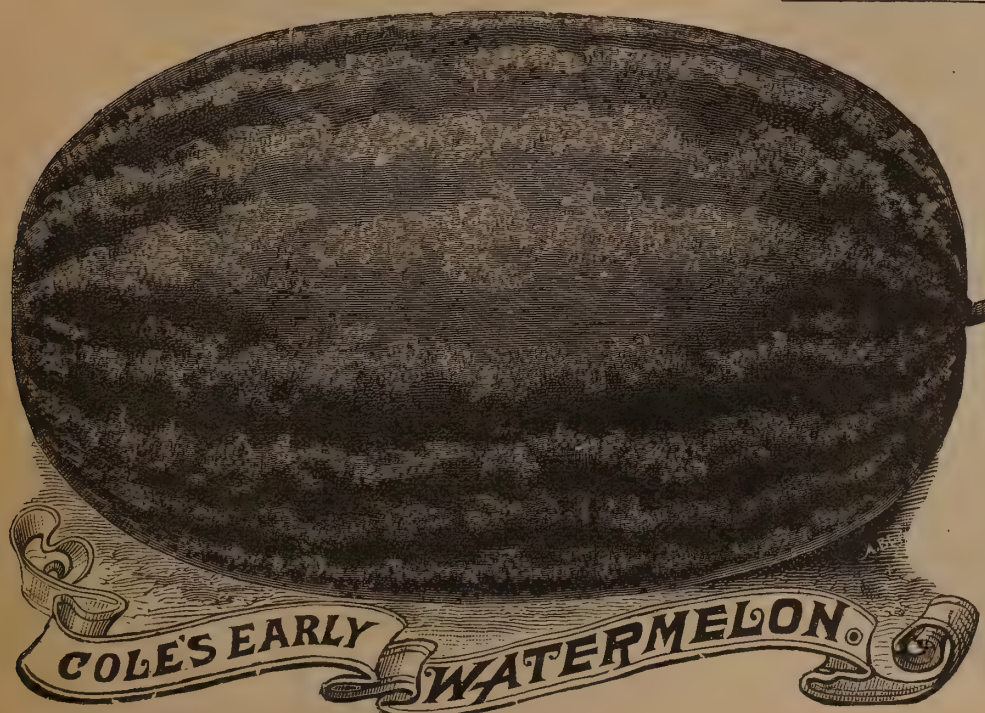
Long Green.—Excellent for jam or pie making, but cannot be used without cooking.

CULTURE.—Sandy loam is the most suitable for this delicious fruit, but in fair seasons they do well in any good garden soil. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills five or six feet apart each way, eventually leaving only two of the best plants in each hill. The best time for sowing is September and October.

ALL OUR PACKET SEEDS ARE
. POST FREE EVERYWHERE.



Ruby Gold Water Melon.



Rock or Musk Melons.

1s. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Perfected Delmonico.—Deep rich orange coloured flesh, of fine grain, excellent quality; globular shape; skin greyish green tint, thickly netted, bright yellow when ripe.

The Banquet.—Red fleshed, beautifully netted, medium size, handsome appearance; flesh being deep and granulated.

Emerald Gem.—Delicious, early and prolific; a smooth ribbed skin; emerald green colour; flesh salmon colour.

Melrose.—One of the most beautiful Melons yet introduced; flesh pale green shading to salmon towards the seed cavity, outside rind is dark green; oval shape; especially valuable for market gardeners.

Early Hackensack.—Early, delicious, thickly netted green skin, and green flesh deeply ribbed and flattened; 4 to 10 lbs.

Golden Perfection.—A green flesh variety, of excellent flavour; fine quality.

Netted Gem.—Light green flesh, melting and sweet; a hardy variety, and a good cropper; very early.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe.—A fine large Melon, and an old favourite; excellent flavour; very productive.

Skillman's Netted.—Early sort, roundish oval; flesh deep green, sweet, and richly perfumed.

Pineapple.—Highly flavoured, medium size, green flesh, and an abundant bearer.

Large Persian.—Standard sort, of superior quality, and of large size.

Nutmeg.—A medium sized Melon, delicious flavour; a great favourite.

Baltimore.—Fine variety, excellent flavour, green flesh; large size.

Bay View.—One of the finest Cantaloupe Melons; standard sort.

Jenny Lind.—Standard sort; one of the best; good flavour.

CULTURE.—The culture of the Rock Melon is somewhat like that of a Cucumber. Sow out of doors in September and October. The hills need not be so wide apart as for Water Melons, nor should the soil be so highly manured. Water during dry weather to bring on the young plants and bearing vines. When the fruit begins to show signs of ripening, a frame of calico, or canvas covering, should be provided to prevent any external moisture injuring the fruit, otherwise the most delicious varieties will prove insipid, watery, and worthless. As with Water Melons, do not leave more than two of the strongest plants in each hole. But do not thin them until they begin to run.

A Rock Melon without flavour is a worthless fruit, but the varieties we offer are specially selected for their delicate flavour and fine flesh.

New Musk Melon
'Anne Arundel'

See COLOURED SHEETS
after page 16.



Netted Gem Rock Melon.



The Banquet Rock Melon.



Melrose Rock Melon.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach.

1s. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

A very productive little Melon; fruit about the size of an Orange, and of delicate flavour when baked or boiled like a Vegetable Marrow.

Finest White Mustard.

2s. per lb.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

CULTURE.—As a salad, Mustard is usually cultivated in the same bed with Curled Cress. But as fresh Mustard seed is used as a condiment in pickling and preserving vegetables and in other ways, it is desirable to grow it for the purpose. Every complete establishment should cultivate a patch, sown either broadcast or drilled as for turnips. Can be sown with Cress all the year round; for a seed crop, in February.

All our
.. **PACKET SEEDS** are
POST FREE Everywhere.

===== Flower Seed Order. =====

NOTE.—When ordering Flower Seeds it is only necessary to give the numbers opposite the variety appearing in this Catalogue.

Number of Packets.	Number in Catalogue.	s.	d.	Number of Packets.	Number in Catalogue.	s.	d.	Number of Packets.	Number in Catalogue.	s.	d.	Number of Packets.	Number in Catalogue.	s.	d.

===== Fruit Tree and Plant Order. =====

When ordering Fruit Trees the numbers appearing opposite each variety will be sufficient.

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PLEASE SEND US THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ANY OF YOUR NEIGHBOURS USING SEEDS, TO WHOM WE CAN SEND A COPY OF THIS CATALOGUE.

Please write Flower Seed Order and requirements in Sandries on other side.

Messrs. Anderson & Co.

Seed and Plant Merchants,

216-218 Pitt Street,

Sydney.



Novelties in Flowers for 1899

Balsam. . .

Improved Camellia Flowered.

"Prince Bismarck."

1s. per packet.

THE brilliant salmon rose flowers of this splendid novelty represent quite a striking new colour in Balsams. It is in many respects as fine as "Alba Perfecta," and even superior in the perfection of form of its very double blossoms. This superb variety is a wonderfully free bloomer, and comes absolutely true from seed.



Balsam, Improved Camellia Flowered.

Candytuft.

New Giant Hyacinth Flowered.

1s. per packet.

THIS is a snow white giant of the old family of Candytufts, which has been greatly improved of late years and is now in the front rank of garden annuals. The "New Giant Hyacinth Flowered" produces immense spikes of pure white flowers on upright stalks, and as many as five or six spikes can be counted on a plant at one time; the plants grow about fifteen inches high, and are covered with blooms for a considerable period. A grand variety.



Candytuft, "Little Prince."

Candytuft. . .

"Little Prince."

1s. per packet.

A CHARMING new dwarf variety from four to six inches high, with massive spikes of pure white flowers, which rise erect out of the Wallflower-like foliage and are grouped candelabra-wise round the main stem. In some plants further side branches are developed giving the plants quite a bush-like form. This pretty new Candytuft is of a robust constitution, and continues to bloom for a longer period than most of the other varieties. An excellent novelty.



Canna Variegata.

Dianthus.

Heddevegii Albus.

"Queen of Holland."

1s. per packet.

WHAT the raiser says:—"By the introduction of this novelty we believe we are fulfilling a want long felt by all lovers of the beautiful Indian Pink, for among the kaleidoscopic variety of colouring displayed by the Dianthus Heddevegii a pure white variety, notwithstanding the efforts of many raisers, has hitherto failed to make its appearance. Some years ago, however, the desired result was obtained in my grounds by fertilising D. 'The Bride' with pollen from my well-known Carnation 'Germania.' The variety has now become pretty well fixed, and one may safely reckon on two-thirds of the plants bearing splendid even-edged flowers of a lustrous pure white. A certain percentage show a small ring, sometimes yellowish, sometimes rosy, round the centre, but this rather enhances than detracts from the beauty of the flower. It is needless to say that they make a very pretty effect in the garden, and are besides excellent for cutting."



Dianthus Heddevegii Albus, "Queen of Holland."

Canna variegata.

New Variegated.

1s. per packet.

WHAT the introducer says:—"A most beautiful tricoloured leaved new Canna, imported from the Solomon Islands, and the most sterling novelty among this section of plants yet seen. Its large flowers are brilliant, and combined with its handsomely variegated foliage will make the plant a feature in any garden. The leaves are of a light green, thickly splashed, lined, and barred with red and yellow, and margined with clear crimson, which colour appears throughout their whole surface. The plant is so decidedly striking as to arrest attention the moment it is seen."



Novelties in Flowers

~ for 1899. ~

... A CHARMING LITTLE PERENNIAL ...

Hunnemannia Fumariæfolia.

1s. per packet.

A CHARMING little perennial, of erect growth, but not more than 18 inches in height. The flowers are single, somewhat resembling the Eschscholtzia or Iceland Poppy in shape, but the colour is of a rich buttercup yellow with a charming red stain on the stamens in the centre of the cup-like flowers. The foliage is feathery like the Eschscholtzia. The flowers keep well when cut, and no more beautiful dinner-table decorative plant could be imagined than Hunnemannia.

Should be sown in the autumn or spring.



Hunnemannia
Fumariæfolia.

Lovely New Sweet Peas.

New Sweet Pea, "Stella Morse."

1s. per packet.

THE raiser's description:—"The blossom opens with quite a suggestion of yellow—a most fascinating shade of deep cream—which becomes a little lighter as the flower grows older. About the third day it is a delicate primrose with a faint rose-pink on the edge (perhaps one could call it a blush-pink edging) which casts a pleasing tint on a mass of the blooms, without destroying the creamy-yellow effect. It has the most perfect form, being of the largest grandiflora hooded type, and grows on long stems with three and four flowers to the stem. It is a thrifty, vigorous grower, and a profuse bloomer. No one has seen this new Sweet Pea without being at once in love with it—its pleasing gracefulness and soft delicate colour being unrivalled."

New Dwarf Sweet Pea, "Pink Cupid."

1s. per packet.

Six to Eight inches high only.

THE great success of the introduction of the "White Cupid" two years ago, which was received with admiration all over the horticultural world, has induced growers to further tempt Dame Nature to make a further departure from the parent strain and to give us the delicately beautiful "Pink Cupid." Nothing can be more lovely than a patch of these charming little plants, which, although dwarfs, are also giants in the strength of their production of such a mass of bloom on such small plants. This is doubtless one of the best novelties of the season, and we have no doubt that "Pink Cupid" will soon become quite as popular as its predecessor.

Burpee's "Beauty" Sweet Pea.

1s. per packet.

A MAGNIFICENT dwarf Sweet Pea, only 7 inches high, and of the true Cupid type. The flowers are large and handsome, borne all over the plant in profuse clusters, and are unusually broad, and rather pointed at the top. The standard is a delicate rose colour, nearly white at the edges, and slightly striped with carmine at the base; wings suffused rosy carmine. A vigorous grower, and wonderfully free blooming.

New Sweet Pea, "Earliest of All."

1s. per packet.

A VERY early pink and white variety, of great beauty and of dwarf habit. Should be in every collection. The colours are fresh and charming, and the habit a great consideration.

Anderson's "Rainbow" Mixture

of the Choicest and Newest Sweet Peas.

6d. per packet.

THIS is a choice mixture of all the very best Sweet Peas grown. These beautiful flowers are now attracting a lot of attention, and as they do well in shaded situations they should be more largely cultivated here. This mixture contains all the recent Novelties, and is First-class in every respect.



Stella Morse.

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1897 BY
W.A.B. & CO.

Novelties in . .
Flowers for 1899



Godetia Compacta.

"Duke of York."

1s. per packet.

THIS new dwarf Godetia is an exceedingly handsome annual of vigorous and regular habit of growth. The flowers are large and of a bright scarlet carmine colour; most effective; a very fine novelty.

Watsonia O'Brieni
Alba.

Finest and most distinct variety
of this splendid family.

Price, 1s. 6d. each.

IN growth this variety is much stronger and taller than its relations, often producing flower stems from four to five feet high. The flowers, which are regularly arranged on wiry stalks branching off from the main stem, are beautiful, and snow white, and the foliage is stronger than that of the Gladioli, and more resembles that of the Iris. Unlike the other members of the family, "Watsonia O'Brieni" continues to bloom for a long time, and the long flower stems will send out side shoots, which greatly prolongs the flowering season. As a decorative plant for cut flowers it is highly esteemed by our florists, and the only difficulty is to keep the bulbs in a dry state. These can be supplied up to middle of June, after which we shall supply the Bulbs started in pots, as long as possible, and until they outgrow pot culture.

On our Back Cover is a splendid
illustration of Watsonia O'Brieni.

A most Startling Novelty of Great Beauty.

New "True Blue" Gladioli.

Price, 2s. 6d. each.

WE have grown a superb collection of Gladioli for many years, but this is the first time we have been able to offer this charming colour of true blue. It is quite unique, and is sure to charm all growers. Our stock is limited and early orders will be booked.



Offered for the First Time.

Six Choice New Cannas

For names, description, etc.

See Plant Novelties on Coloured Sheets.

See after page 32

For illustration and description

Heliopsis Pitcheriana. A splendid novelty.

New Dwarf Cosmos, "Dawn." A lovely variety.



Single Aster, "Marguerite."

Novelties of Last Season

and Recent . . .

Introductions of Merit.



Angelonia.. Grandiflora Alba.

1s. per packet.

THIS is a great improvement on the well-known Angelonia Grandiflora. Its blooms are of a pure white, and have a delicate odour, and are produced abundantly all over the plant, which is of erect growth and can be grown either as a pot-plant or in the border. It blooms very late in the season and right into winter, which will make it still more valuable.

Single Aster "Marguerite."

6d. per packet.

THIS beautiful strain of Single Asters is particularly valuable to florists; a bouquet of Marguerite Asters in different shades makes a magnificent table decoration, and they are equally effective in vases, remaining fresh for at least a week. The flowers are mounted on long stalks, and have a most brilliant effect in a garden, and form a pleasing contrast to the varieties of Double Asters. These flowers should be in every garden, as a little care is all that is required to grow them to perfection.



Angelonia
Grandiflora
Alba. . . .



Single Flower of Balsam, "Alba Perfecta."

Novelties of Last Season

Recent Introductions of Merit.

Cuphea. 1s. packet.

"Miniata Compacta."

A VERY pretty little annual, most useful for bedding, and can also be grown as a pot plant. This is a specially dwarf variety, a most abundant bloomer, with bright fresh foliage. Flowers in various shades of carmine, scarlet, crimson and purple; blooms right into the autumn, and is a very charming border plant.



Cuphea, "Miniata Compacta."

Cosmos.

"Mammoth Fancy."

6d. per packet.

THIS charming and popular annual has until now been represented by only a few colours, but in the new "Mammoth Fancy" strain we offer seed which will produce some new and striking colours, which embrace many shades of crimson and mauve, also pure white, and white delicately tinted and clouded, very large white flowers with flaked and pink edges, and pink flowers of the same type; many of the pink and mauve flowers have a deep red rim around the eye, which produces a most striking effect. Again there are others with the petals lacinated to the very centre, these are in four colours, pink, white, blush and crimson. The gigantic flowers measure from 4 to 5 inches across, while the plants come into bloom considerably earlier than is usual with Cosmos.



Cosmos,
"Mammoth
Fancy."

COPYRIGHTED
1895
BY W.A.B. & CO.

Balsam.

Improved Camellia-Flowered

"Alba Perfecta."

6d. per packet.

A PERFECTED "white" of the charming Camellia-flowered Balsam; in this beautiful strain white has never been so good or double as the other colours until now, but this beautiful introduction supplies first-class very double white flowers, produced on the plants in great profusion.



Camellia-Flowered Balsam, "Alba Perfecta"

Centaurea

"Marguerite."

6d. per packet.

THIS beautiful annual was named after Queen Marguerite of Italy, and is entirely distinct from the other Centaureas known as "Cornflower." The flowers are quite double and of a pure white; the plants grow to the height of 18 inches, and are of the easiest culture. The flowers have a delicate scent, are beautifully lacinated, and produced on long stems, and are most valuable for cutting for bouquets. This variety is sure to call forth admiration wherever it is grown.



"Marguerite" Centaurea.

COPYRIGHTED
BY
W.A.B. & CO.

Anderson & Co. Seedsmen and Plant Merchants, Sydney.



Myosotis Alpestris Stricta Rosea.



Myosotis Palustris, "Tom Thumb."

Novelties

.. OF ..

Last Season

AND RECENT

Introductions

of Merit.

.. See ..

Illustrated Sheet

after page 32 for

New Early Dwarf

Cosmos.

Japanese Morning Glories (Ipomea). "Mikado."

6d. per packet.

THIS is an entirely new strain from Japan, and those who have grown the old-fashioned Ipomea will scarcely recognise, in these beautiful plants, the off-spring of their progenitors. The shades of colour are most brilliant, as well as delicate, and vary from crimson and maroon to numerous shades of blue and palest lavender, the richest indigo and purple, also white, yellow, grey, and copper colour. It would be impossible to describe the beauty of these flowers, and as they are easily grown as a creeper, we trust that our patrons will affirm the description we offer with their introduction. The foliage is, in some instances, variegated, which adds a new charm to the plants, and some of the flowers are of such size and substance that they have been described as resembling the finest Gloxinias in the dazzling beauty of their colours. A sunny position and plenty of water is all that they require.

Leptosyne Stillmani.

1s. per packet.

A MOST graceful annual from California; the plants are bushy and compact, and the flower-stems are crowned with golden-yellow blossoms; the individual flowers are about an inch and a half in diameter, and the plants remain in flower for a considerable period. The foliage is graceful, and the plants come into flower within four or five weeks after sowing the seed. A most desirable annual.



Japanese Morning Glories (Ipomea).

Myosotis Palustris

"Tom Thumb."

1s. per packet.

A LOVELY little variety of the well-known Forget-me-not; the plants form little tufts, from whence spring an abundance of delicate sky-blue flowers. It blooms uninterruptedly during the season and well into the autumn, and makes a pretty little border plant, or it can be cultivated in pots.

Myosotis

Alpestris Stricta Rosea.

1s. per packet.

A MOST remarkable variety of this favourite flower; it is most unique in structure, as all the branches grow straight and erect, and form the plant into a regular pillar or column. It is particularly valuable for decorative purposes, and also as a pot plant. Its flowers are of a wonderful colour, and the plants are covered throughout the season with a profusion of flowers.

Pansy, "Giant Snowflake."

6d. per packet.

THIS is a vast improvement on the Snowflake previously offered; it is nearly double the size of the well-known variety, of splendid substance, and pure white in colour. It is particularly robust in growth, flowers all through the season, and is a most charming contrast with the other varieties; is sure to be a great favourite with florists and all amateur gardeners.

Pansy, "Giant Lord Beaconsfield."

6d. per packet.

LORD BEACONSFIELD is so well known and highly esteemed by all Pansy-growers that a giant variety of this magnificent flower will be hailed with satisfaction by all. As a bedding variety, the Beaconsfield, we do not think, can be excelled, and when we can now offer seed which will produce flowers of nearly double the size of the old variety, we feel certain that it will at once be in large demand. The flowers have the same beautiful white wing on the deep violet ground as the old favourite, and the plants are of vigorous growth.



Leptosyne Stillmani.



Petunia, "Fordhook Fancy Fringed."

Novelties of Last Season

-- AND --

Recent Introductions of Merit.

A Beautiful Novelty . .



Heliopsis.

Pitcheriana

. See .

Illustrated Sheet after page 32.

Petunia. Brilliant Rose.

"Double Lilliput."

1s. per packet.

THE Petunia is so well and deservedly esteemed that when we offer a very dwarf variety of this charming flower we are sure that it will be hailed with satisfaction by our customers; the plants are not more than 8 inches high, and are covered with lovely little flowers of a brilliant rose tint, on which stripes stand boldly out on some of the plants. This should be a most useful border plant, seeing that the seed which we offer will produce a percentage of from 30 to 35 per cent. of double flowers.

Petunia.

"Fordhook Fancy Fringed."

1s. 6d. per packet.

THE raiser of this beautiful variety states that an enthusiastic admirer on seeing the flowers exclaimed, "They are revelations of beauty, of form, and colour." They embrace a wide range of colour, including delicate mauve, porcelain blue, white, garnet, and velvet shades; the delicate blue and white flowers which are freely produced are particularly noteworthy. The seed we offer should produce a large percentage of double flowers.



Petunia, "Double Lilliput." Brilliant Rose.



Verbena, "Fordhook."

Verbena.

"Fordhook."

6d. per packet.

THIS is a beautiful strain of the auricula-eyed, large-flowered Verbena. The single flowers are very large, and are produced in magnificent trusses; the colours are attractive and striking, and include all the well-known shades, together with others not previously known to florists. Verbenas are so easily grown from seed that a summer display of these pretty plants is within the reach of all—from the "Fordhook" strain.

For New Early Dwarf

COSMOS

See Illustrated Sheets after page 32.

Zinnia.

DOUBLE GIANT.

"Queen Victoria White."

6d. per packet.

THE great strides which have been recently made in the improvement of the Zinnia have produced some magnificent varieties, but the one colour which has, until now, been deficient, is supplied by the Queen Victoria which we now offer. These flowers are of a beautiful pure white, of excellent shape and substance, and measure 4 inches across. There is no summer annual which can surpass the Zinnia for the gorgeousness of its colours, the profusion and duration of the blooming season, and perfect hardiness.

Novelties in — Vegetables for 1899

See after page 32

For Illustrations and . . .
Descriptions of FOUR . .

New Vegetables

New Celery
New Sweet Corn .
New Lettuce
New Water Melon

New White . Artichoke . .

6d. per lb.

A **SPLendid** new variety of this excellent vegetable, which is sure to come into general favour. Cooks who handle this favourite esculent know the difficulty of removing the black skin from the ordinary variety without great loss. This drawback is entirely overcome by the introduction of the New White Artichoke, which has a clear silver skin, is very early, and of fine quality.



New "Improved Jenny Lind" Rock Melon.

Two New Rock Melons

New Rock Melon

"Improved Jenny Lind."

1s. per packet.

A **GREAT** improvement on the old and highly esteemed "Jenny Lind," which for years has been so much in favour as a first-class early sort. The "Improved Jenny Lind" has been perfected—the fruit is much larger and keeps better, and the netting on the outer skin is much rougher and finer, while the fruit retains all the fine flavour and high qualities of the parent stock.

New Rock Melon

"Anne Arundel."

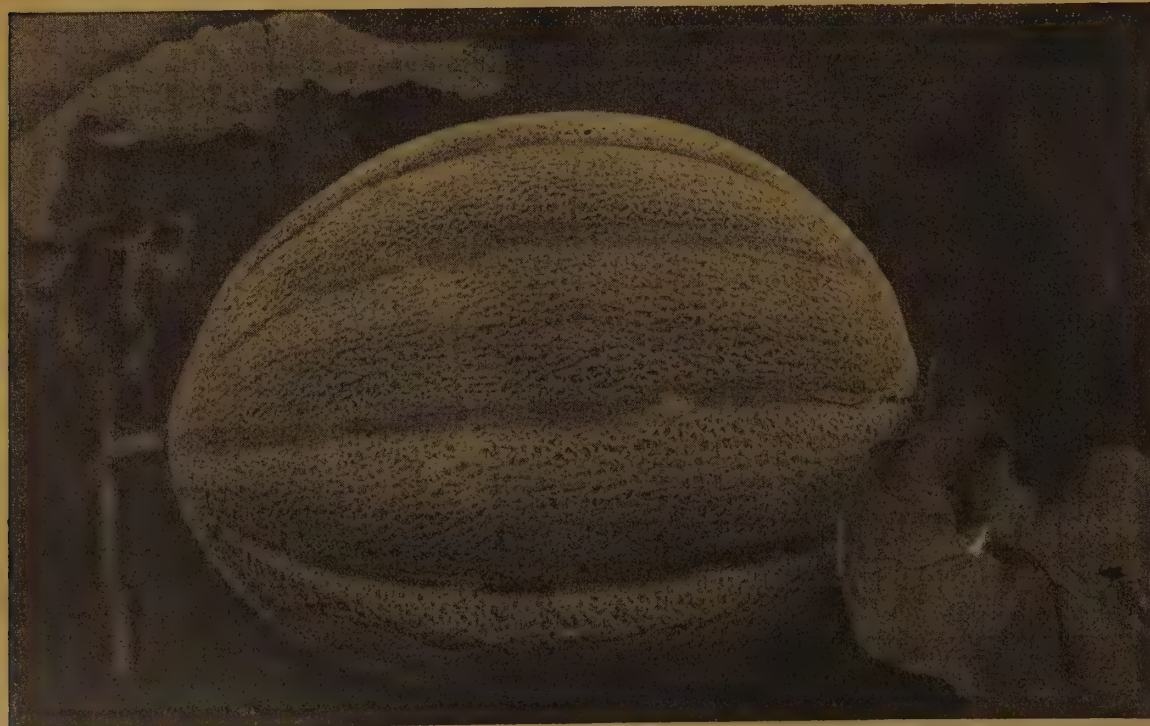
1s. per packet.

A **SUPERB** new melon, of great size and quality; flesh solid, and of a beautiful green colour and delicious flavour. The netting on the outside of the fruit is perfect, and notwithstanding its size, this variety comes to maturity soon after the first earlies. It is also remarkable for its robust constitution and freedom from blight, which so frequently attacks Rock Melons during dry seasons. This splendid Melon is sure to become a favourite for market or family use, as it is a good keeper.

New Water Melon

"Black-Eyed Susan."

For full description, etc., see Illustrated Sheet after page 32.



New Rock Melon, "Anne Arundel."

**Novelties in
Vegetables
for 1899.**

**Red Jersey
Eschalots.**

6d. per packet.

We have never until now been able to offer Eschalot seed, but the "Red Jersey" has proved a great success, and if sown in the spring will produce a fine crop of the large sized roots in a few months. The bulbs are of fine size, the flesh a purplish red, and the flavour not too strong; excellent for cooking and salad. When you require Eschalots sow the seed and you will get the roots just as quickly, and at half the cost.



Asparagus
Lettuce.

New —
**Asparagus
Lettuce...**

1s. per packet.

To the admirers of the Cos Lettuce this new variety will be particularly welcome. It is of upright growth, with strong ribs through the centre of the leaves, but these are so crisp and tender that if cooked they make a delicious vegetable, and can be served like Asparagus. The young plants can be used as salad, and when past their prime the leaves, when cooked, also make delightful spinach.

**New Mammoth
Salamander Lettuce.**

for description, etc.,

See Illustrated Sheet after page 32.

New White Prize Winner Onion.

1s. per packet.

This magnificent new Onion is of enormous size, and of splendid quality. Being very mild and tender it is a valuable addition to the list of White Onions. One enthusiastic grower writes to the growers:—"I raised a White Prize Winner from the packet of seed you sent me measuring 17 inches in circumference and weighing over 4 lbs., which astonished my neighbours, and took first prize at the county fair."



White Prize Winner Onion.



White Multiplier Onion.

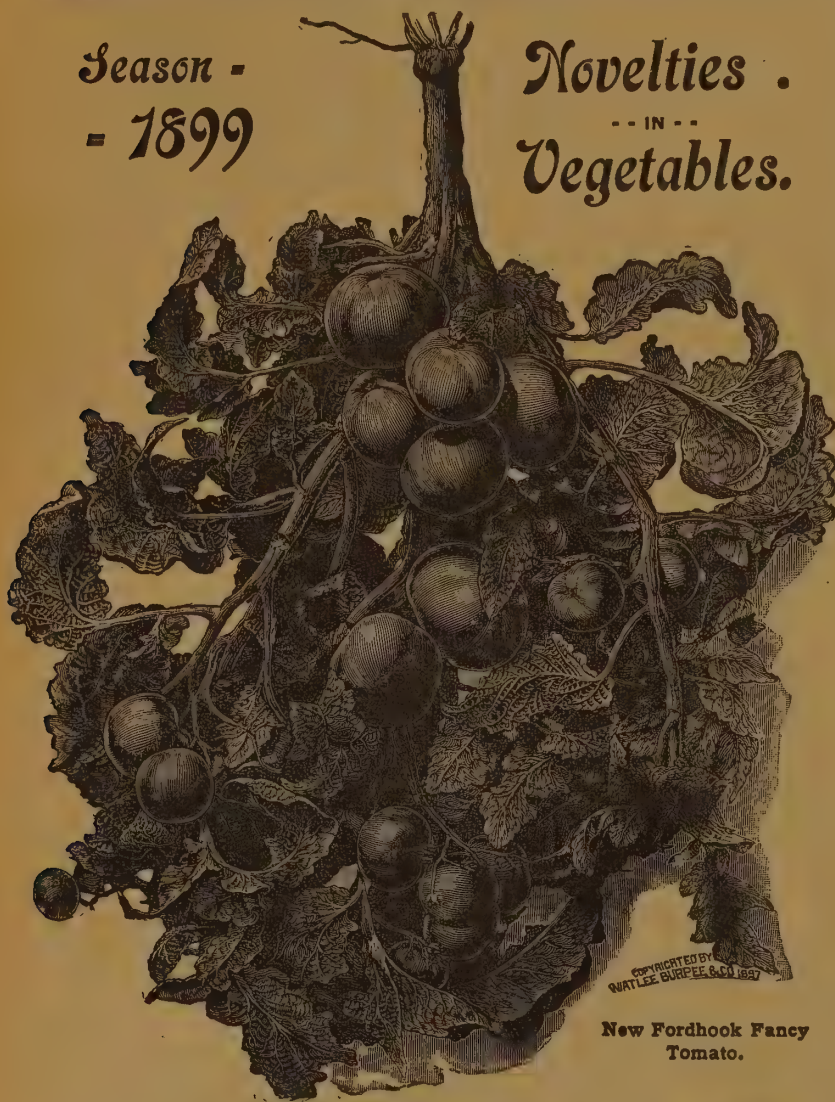
... New ...
White Multiplier Onion.

1s. per packet.

We have been greatly pleased with this fine new variety, which we grew from seed and roots during the last dry season. Seed sown in Spring produced splendid bunches of medium sized Onions in clusters of 10 to 12 from a single seed, and small sets about the size of an egg produced clusters of fair sized Onions. The skin is silver white, the quality excellent, and the flavour mild. It can be grown exactly like the Brown Potato Onion, to which it is closely allied, and being easily produced from seed, will recommend itself to many who have difficulties about the carriage of heavy parcels. The very small sets can be used for pickles, but under ordinary conditions all the roots will be of medium size.

Season -
= 1899

Novelties .
-- IN --
Vegetables.



New Fordhook Fancy
Tomato.

New Tomato.

Fordhook Fancy or
Potato-Leafed Bush Tomato.

1s. per packet.

A **SPLENDID** novelty of sterling quality. This is a grand addition to the already long list of fine Tomatoes, and is quite distinct from all others, as its foliage, in its earlier stages, so closely resembles that of the potato as to cause anyone who did not know its characteristics to doubt whether it was a genuine Tomato or not. The plants are of compact and erect growth, after the habit of the Dwarf Champion, and it is so sturdy that it can be grown without stakes. It bears enormous crops of handsome ruby-red fruit, of delicious flavour, and which are produced in clusters at every other joint. The fruit is of large size, smooth, solid, and with few seeds.

New Pea.

Anderson's
"Southern Queen."

1s. per packet.

A **MAGNIFICENT** variety, which produces immense pods of the finest quality; the haulm is robust, and the plants resist drought and mildew better than most varieties we know. When cooked the Peas are of a fine deep green colour. The pods are straight, and sometimes contain as many as 12 peas, and they are produced in great profusion. Without doubt it is one of the finest Peas grown. 4 ft.

Pepper.

"Mikado."

1s. per packet.

A **QUITE** distinct and attractive variety. Plants are of erect growth, which, in the season are covered with Peppers, the crown of which represent the shape of the Maltese Cross, and owing to their earliness, peculiar shape and bright scarlet colour, are highly prized for mixed pickles. The plants are very ornamental, and the fruits are small. This variety is sure to become a favourite.

Pumpkin.

"Silver Nugget."

6d. per packet.

A **SELECT** stock of a very fine little pumpkin, which is correctly represented by our illustration. The colour of the rind is silvery white, the flesh is thick and firm, and the quality is excellent.

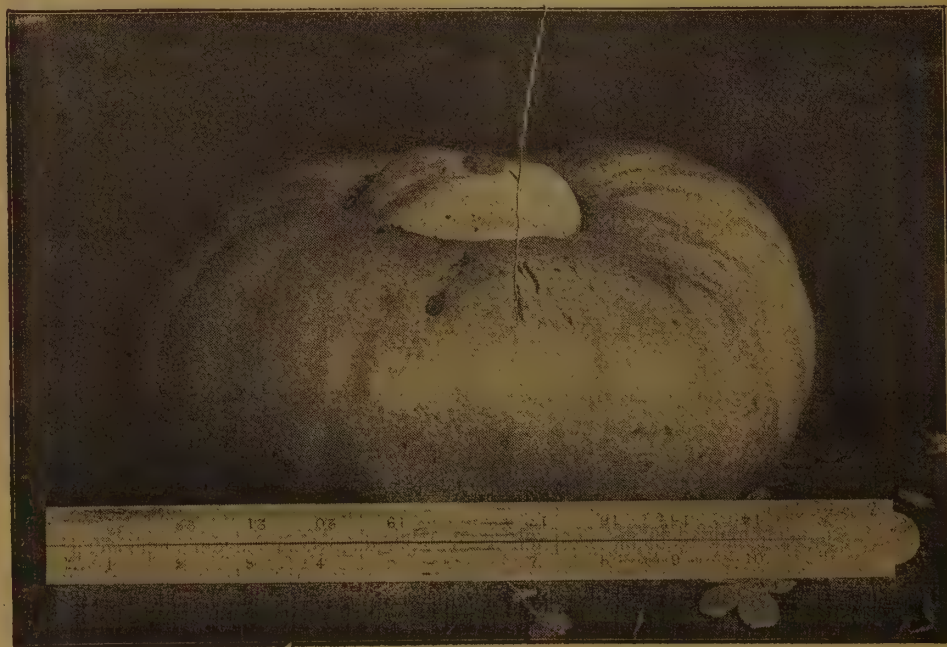
Pumpkin.

"True Ironbark."

6d. per packet.

WE have at last succeeded in obtaining a stock of the true "Ironbark" Pumpkin, which we can confidently recommend to our customers as a first-class variety. It has all the good qualities of the old favourite varieties—often referred to by some of the pioneers as requiring an axe to split it. It is thick fleshed, a grand keeper, and of rare good quality.

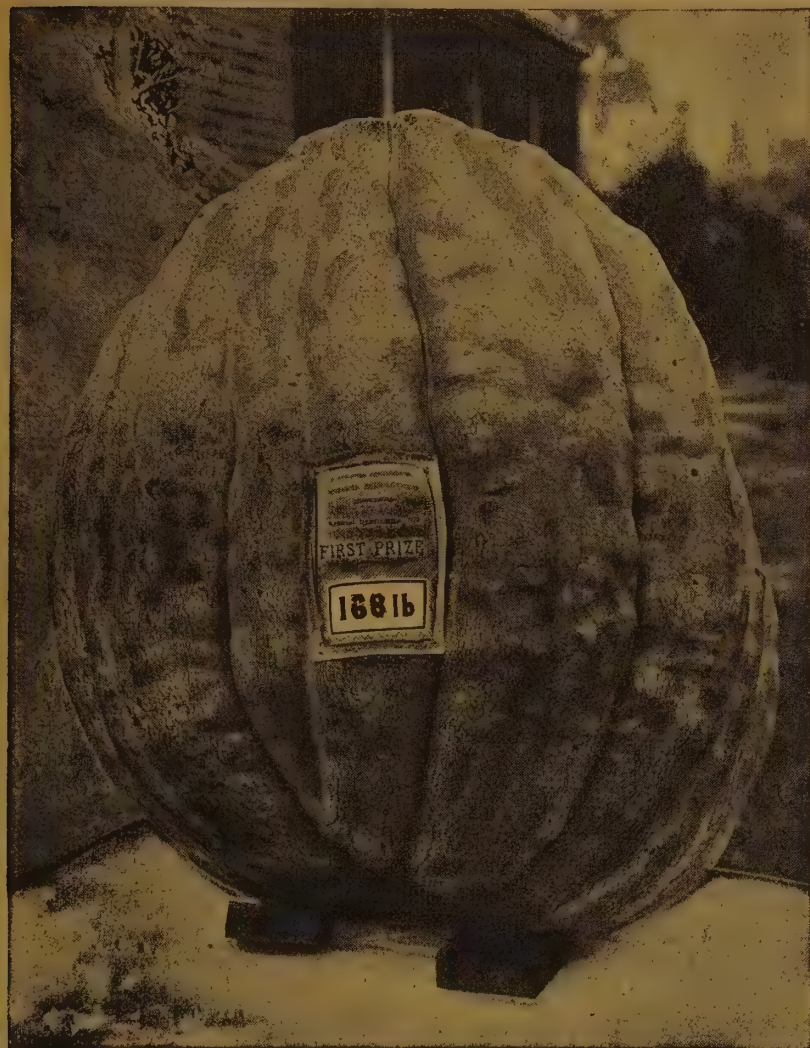
See **ILLUSTRATED SHEET**,
after page 32, for
List of **NEW VEGETABLES**.



"Silver Nugget" Pumpkin.

£21 for Five Pumpkins £21

THE great interest attracted by our Pumpkin Trophy at the Easter Show of the Royal Agricultural Society has induced us to again offer handsome Prizes for the best specimens of our celebrated "**Mammoth Cattle**" Pumpkin, to be competed for at the next Show, to be held April 11th to 16th, 1900, inclusive, and as the First Prize of £10 this year was awarded to a monster specimen weighing 140 lbs., we have determined to give an interest to a greater number, by offering no less than **Five Prizes**, so as to attract competitors who may not hope to win a first place.



Anderson's "Mammoth Cattle" Pumpkin.

Anderson & Co.'s SPECIAL PRIZES

-- FOR --

BEST SPECIMENS

-- OF THEIR --

"Mammoth Cattle" Pumpkin

	1st Prize	-	£10	
	2nd „	-	5	
→	3rd „	-	3	←
	4th „	-	2	
	5th „	-	1	

These Prizes are offered for competition at the next Easter Show (1900) of the Royal Agricultural Society. The competing specimens will be exhibited as a trophy on our grounds in front of our pavilion.

We offer Seed of Anderson & Co.'s "Mammoth Cattle" Pumpkin at 5s. per lb., 6d. per oz.

Conditions of the Competition for our Prizes.

The seed from which the competing specimens were grown must have been purchased from us direct, or from our agents, and competitors must sign a declaration to that effect. The whole of the exhibits will form part of our display at the Royal Agricultural Society's Show, to be held in Sydney during April, 1900, and our prizes will be awarded by the Judges of the Agricultural Produce Section.

We will not accept any responsibility regarding the exhibits, although every care will be taken of them until the exhibition is over, when they are to become our property.

The exhibits must be delivered to us, free of charge, two days before the date of opening of the Royal Agricultural Society's Show, on April 11th, 1900, and any exhibits not prepaid will be liable to be excluded from the competition.

In the event of any two or more Pumpkins entered by different persons weighing exactly the same, the prize will be equally divided. The Pumpkins must be perfectly whole and uncut, otherwise they will be disqualified.

That the Pumpkins competing shall be all of the same shape and type represented in our illustration, and no round or flat specimens will be allowed to compete.

All exhibits are to be distinctly marked or branded, for the purpose of identification, and should the latter course be adopted, the brands should be applied while the fruit is in a growing state, and the marks (numbers or letters) should not be more than four inches in length.

That no exhibitor will be allowed to have two entries, nor gain two prizes.

FOR ENTRY FORM SEE OTHER SIDE.

The Blanks in both these Documents are to be filled in and signed by Competitors for the Pumpkin Prizes offered by Anderson & Co.

Date,

Anderson & Co., 216 & 218 Pitt Street, Sydney.

Dear Sirs,

I have this day sent by
carriage paid, one "Mammoth" Pumpkin, marked
and weighing which you will please receive and enter
in competition for your Special Prizes offered at the Royal Agricultural
Society's Exhibition, to be held at Moore Park, on April 11th, 1900.

Brands or Marks.	Weight.

Yours faithfully,

Date,

I hereby declare that the Pumpkin sent by me for competition for the Special Prizes offered by Anderson & Co. was grown from seed obtained from them direct, or from (name)
their Agent, and it is to be entered for competition under the conditions laid down by Anderson & Co.

Signature

Address

Anderson & Co. 216-218 Pitt Street, Sydney.

New Grass & Fodder Plants

✧ FOR 1899 ✧

HEAVY CROPPING GRASS.
STANDS DROUGHT WELL.
FINE FOR HAY OR CHAFF.

Red Top Grass

(*Tricholaena Rosea*).

4s. per lb.

THIS is a splendid heavy cropping grass, making splendid hay or chaff, and growing to a height of three feet. It stands drought well, but dies down during frosty weather—to grow away strongly in the spring and summer; it suits the warmer parts of the colony. The seed germinates freely, and the grass is not easily killed by other pasture grasses. Its grazing qualities have not as yet been thoroughly tested, but of its resistance to drought and its superior quality as a hay crop there can be no doubt. Grasses yielding good feed through dry seasons are so valuable that we are glad to have the opportunity of introducing this variety, and have secured a quantity of the seed, which we offer. Sow in the spring, at the rate of 2lb. to 3lb. mixed with other grasses; 12lb. if sown alone for hay.



Red Top Grass.

“SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER.”

Thousand Fold Rye.

2s. 6d. per peck of 15lbs.—for trial.

Limited stock—early orders requested.

THIS new Rye comes to us with a great reputation, as being superior to any other variety in cultivation. It grows from six to seven feet high, with very stiff heavy straw, holding up its heavy heads without “lodging”; the straw is long-jointed, bright, and clean; heads six to eight inches in length, well filled with large plump grain; and produces from forty to fifty bushels per acre. Less seed should be sown per acre in consequence of its vigorous growth.

“THIS BEAN HAS NO RIVAL.”

Florida Velvet Bean.

1s. 6d. per lb.

AN American Agriculturist says:—“After making a thorough test of it I have come to the conclusion that as a fertilizer, forage feed, mulch, shade, a prolific bearer of fruit, an upbuilder of the soil, this bean has no rival. As a porch and trellis shade, with its beautiful dark green foliage, and its long pendant down-hanging purple bloom, it is truly lovely.” The analysis of this Bean shows: Nitrogen, 54 %; crude protein, 19 %; fat, 6 %; fibre, 9 %; moisture, 12 %.



Thousand Fold Rye.



New Plants New Trees

— for 1899



Special Offers of Roses.

Eight Superb Collections.

————— See Page 87.

- New Roses -

2s. 6d. each.

— THE SET OF 12 FOR 24/-

Alice Furon.

Hybrid Tea. Dark green foliage, large cupped yellowish white flowers, in the way of Glory Lyonnaise.

Anna Chatron

Tea. Tinted pink; large and free; opens well; vigorous habit; each petal delicately edged pink.

Charlotte Gillemott

Hybrid Tea. Soft shell pink; large thick petals. A really fine rose.

Climbing Kaiserine Augusta Victoria .

A very vigorous climbing sport of the well-known dwarf variety of that name. It should make one of the best pillar or verandah Roses known. It is said to be very free blooming, of a vigorous habit, and the same beautiful colour as its parent—pale fawn, deeper in the centre.

Climbing Meteor

The brilliant crimson colour of the original dwarf variety is well-known; the Climbing Meteor is identical with it in colour, but has a strong climbing habit, and produces abundance of flowers. Crimson is rather a scarce colour in the class of Ever-blooming Roses. This new climber will be much appreciated.

Climbing Souvenir de Wotton .

This is also a climbing sport of the dwarf variety, and will be found a valuable addition to our stock of Climbing Hybrid Tea Roses. Colour: brilliant red.

Empress Alexandra of Russia .

Hybrid Tea. Colour: red, shaded with orange and carmine. Quite distinct and very beautiful; has many awards of merit from the various Horticultural Societies of Great Britain; a superb novelty.

Helene Combier

Hybrid Tea. Salmon pink, with coppery base; large, exquisite shape, and very free flowering. A good new Rose.

Jean Forgeot

Tea. Cream, tinted pink and salmon; fine, long handsome bud; good habit and free flowering.

Prinzessin E. von Ratibor

Tea. Full size; double; long blood red buds, shaded off to dark velvety red; good grower; perpetual flowering, and a superb variety.

Roger Lambelle. "The White Margined Rose."

Hybrid perpetual. "The flowers resemble a very large double Petunia, petals crenated and cupped; colour: deep crimson, with a distinct white margin surrounding each petal; the flowers appear as if neatly painted. It is one of the great novelties of the season." The above is the description of the introducer. No garden should be without a variety so charmingly new in colouring.

The Dawson

Climbing Polyantha, growing in long arch-like sprays, which are covered with enormous bunches of brilliant rosy pink flowers. A superb novelty.

New Trees & Plants for 1899



Large Flowering Cannas—showing habit of growth.

.. OFFERED ..
for the FIRST TIME.

New Cannas

2s. 6d. each.

6 POST FREE FOR 12/6

CAMPANIA

Very handsome, large leaves and extremely rich growth; flowers large, inner petals chrome yellow with carmine spots, outer petals sulphur yellow.

TRINACRIA

Beautiful bright green foliage, about four feet high; flowers numerous and large, bright sulphur to pale yellow.

ROMA

Most luxuriant growth; leaves glaucous; large yellow flowers, flamed salmon red.

BRITANNIA

Lovely green Musa-like foliage; large flowers, yellow ground, flamed carmine.

PHŒBE

Beautiful rich growth of leaves, six feet high; very large flowers, sulphur yellow, turning to a whitish yellow, petals spotted carmine.

PROFESSOR TREUB

Broad, lanceolate leaves, brown red and dark green; large scarlet flowers, striped salmon. The most striking and beautiful of all the red leaved Cannas.

DISTINCT FROM OTHER AZALEAS.

Azalea. "Dutch Perle."

2s. each.

THIS is a charming variety of recent introduction, and is quite distinct from any others, for its flowers, which are snow white, before expanding strongly resemble the buds of the beautiful button-hole Rose "Niphetos." The plant is rather dwarf in habit, but flowers profusely, and is quite hardy. This is undoubtedly one of the most attractive Azaleas in cultivation, and is admired by everyone.

THE TRUE INDIA RUBBER TREE.

Ficus Elastica . .

2s. 6d. each.

THIS fine variety has been long known in England to be one of the most popular house plants, and thousands of plants are grown for Covent Garden Market. It is much superior to Ficus Macrophylla as a pot plant, and its leaves are longer and much more fleshy; its regular upright growth makes it one of the best plants for a room we know of, as it will keep fresh and grow in such a position for a long time.



New Plants for . .
New Trees 1899.

Acacia Cyanophylla.

2s. each.

THIS is a remarkable variety of the Wattle family, and has been attracting a great deal of attention lately, as during the last spring great bunches of its beautiful flowers were offered for sale in the streets of Sydney, and called forth the admiration of all. The foliage of this handsome Acacia is bluish green, and is very distinct, whilst the flowers, which are of a bright golden colour, and much larger than ordinary varieties, are produced in long racemes with charming effect. The Wattle is one of our most beautiful Australian native tree shrubs, and A. Cyanophylla deserves a place in the front rank of fine varieties. Our illustration is from a photograph.

Acacia Farnesiana, India.

2s. each.

THE so called "Cassie" in southern France, where it is grown extensively for perfumery purposes. A singularly pretty and ornamental tree.



Acacia Cyanophylla.

AN EVERGREEN VARIETY.

Ampelopsis Sempervirens

2s. 6d. each.

THE popularity of this beautiful family of plants depends entirely upon the rich colour of the leaves, and more particularly in the autumn; their deciduous habit, however, is a great drawback to their extensive cultivation; but A. Sempervirens, being evergreen, will soon gain a place in popular favour. The leaves, which are dark green, are edged with bronze, and it is a decided acquisition to its class.

Bougainvillea Speciosa Variegata.

2s. 6d. each.

A charming variegated form of this very popular climbing plant; the habit of growth and the flowers are the same as in the parent variety, but the foliage is beautifully marked and splashed creamy white; this is sure to become as great a favourite as the old B. Speciosa.

Crataegus Crenulata.

2s. each.

A BRIGHT pretty leaved plant of dwarf habit, which bears small red berries; a very attractive little shrub with good foliage.

Rhus Toscriodendron (Peruke Plant).

2s. each.

A STRONG growing shrub, with very pretty foliage, and throws out a long spike of pink feathery flowers, somewhat resembling in appearance a wig of hair. A very interesting introduction.

Lomaria Gibba. Var. Cristata.

2s. each.

A CHARMING hardy Australian fern of most distinct appearance. The fronds are several times divided near the base, and each division is crested on the apex. All the fronds are deeply toothed or indented, and are covered with dark hairs at the base. It makes a beautiful pot-plant, and is most attractive in all stages of its growth.

AN AUSTRALIAN VARIETY.
SUITABLE TO OUR CLIMATE.

New Strawberry.

"Jesmond."

15s. per 100; 2s. 6d. per doz.

THE introducer of this magnificent Strawberry thus describes it:—"I have grown Strawberries for the last 40 years, both in the old country and here, but never in Australia to my entire satisfaction until I cultivated the seedling 'Jesmond.' It had been much more difficult to produce good Strawberries here than in England, until we procured a good variety suitable for this climate. This has been supplied by 'Jesmond,' which is a very strong grower, forming quite a bushy plant, and is blight proof. It has a splendid root system from 6 to 8 inches long, and it is a great bearer of large fine-flavoured berries. I had about 2 acres planted with different varieties of Strawberries obtained from the best growers in N.S.W., Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and America, most of which I have now replaced with 'Jesmond,' much to my satisfaction and profit. I sold all I could grow this season at 1s. 9d. per quart, and any intending purchaser can see my beds on application to you."

English Mushroom Spawn.

6d. per brick (post free, 1s. 2d.)

HOW TO GROW MUSHROOMS IN THE OPEN AIR.—Our illustration is a photograph from Mushrooms brought to our store at a time which we considered entirely out of season, and on questioning the grower he consented to put in writing particulars of his cultural practice, by the aid of which he claims that Mushrooms can be had nearly all the year round; if this is the case he will have rendered a great service to amateurs and others who have heretofore had great difficulty in obtaining any results from the Mushroom Spawn cultivated artificially; and it will be observed that our informant recommends outdoor culture, which will save much trouble. The following are the instructions for successful culture given to us by our client, who has, for several years past, been growing fine Mushrooms for the Sydney market: "Obtain good strong stable manure from well fed healthy horses (**this is most important**) with plenty of straw through it to make a bed of size required; stack the manure in a heap and allow it to stand for a few days until it begins to ferment, then thoroughly turn and mix it again into another heap, and it will soon after that be in a high state of fermentation, and in a few days be ready for another turning; it will then have reached the highest temperature and begin to subside, and when that takes place mix the heap with one part of rough, light loam to two parts of manure, and with that compost form the beds wherein the Spawn is to be planted; make them about 4 feet wide, 1½ feet high; on this, when the temperature is not more than 50 degrees, plant out the Mushroom Spawn in pieces of about the size of walnuts, 4 inches apart, and 2 inches deep over the surface, then covering the bed with two inches of fine loam, beating it down with the back of the spade so as to make it firm. The beds should then be covered all over to a depth of from 6 to 8 inches with light clean straw, which will give sufficient shade and keep the Mushrooms clean; no other shade or protection is necessary. The beds should be in a sheltered position in the garden, a north-easterly aspect preferred so as to avoid the westerly winds; the shelter of a building, close fence or hedge will be all that is required. Mushrooms will make their appearance in about 6 weeks after planting, and they should be constantly gathered as they appear for about a month, then the beds may be rested by keeping them quite dry for a similar period, starting them again into growth at the expiration of that time by giving them a good watering with warm water at a temperature of 48 to 50 degrees. If this alternate system is adopted the beds will continue to produce Mushrooms for one or two years without the addition of fresh Spawn."



Mushroom—grown from Spawn.

Onion.

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Anderson's Market Model.—Of remarkable size and quality, colour brown. The bulbs are perfect in form, and very mild flavoured; large and early, and its keeping qualities are unequalled.

Anderson's Mammoth Silver King.—This Onion is similar in shape to the Market Model, but larger in size and of excellent keeping qualities, the diameter averaging about 6 inches. The skin is a beautiful silver white, and the flesh mild and pleasant, and we can strongly recommend it.

Silver Queen.—A good early white-skinned, long-keeping Onion, rather flatter in shape than Market Model or Mammoth Silver King. An excellent variety.

Brown Spanish.—A splendid variety, large and firm, like Anderson's Market Model.

Brown Globe.—Like above, with all its good qualities; in shape more globular.

James' Keeping.—One of the best; keeps well; brown skinned; resembles above.

Extra Early Flat Red.—Very early, mild flavour, keeps well.

Extra Early Yellow Globe.—Very early variety, remarkable keeping qualities.

Giant Rocca.—A fine Onion, of Italian origin, mild flavour.

Anderson's White Pickling Onion, "Champion."—Small, mild flavour, very early; exceedingly suitable for pickling. Great improvement on the old silver skin variety.

Silver Skin.—Pickling, excellent, clean silver skin; sow thick.

New Queen.—A silver-skinned pickling variety, of fine flavour and very early.

CULTURE.—For ordinary garden culture, and to produce large bulbs, sow in rich, well-prepared soil in the months of March or April; transplanting during the following July and August into drills two feet apart and ten inches in the drill. The young plants should be carefully raised from the beds, so that the fibrous roots may not be injured. The rows where the young Onions are to be planted should have the soil raised in small ridges about three or four inches above the rest of the bed. After the plants have taken firm hold of the ground the ridges should be drawn away from the plants, so as to leave the whole of the bulb exposed to the air—nothing but the fibrous roots left underground. This rule is very generally neglected, the consequence being thick-necked and imperfect bad-keeping bulbs.

FOR FIELD CULTURE.—The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the colony is during July and August. In the coastal districts, however, and in the warmer parts of the colony, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June, and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in. The seed may be sown either broadcast or in drills. The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well-worked, and made solid and compact before and after sowing, by the roller. The chief point to be observed in sowing is to cover the seed as lightly as possible. Indeed, when the soil is in really good condition for seeding, it is best to give no other covering than pressing it in by the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling, or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line, at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using either hand or horse hoe. The barley is of course removed as soon as the rows can be distinguished. Our climate is well adapted for the growth of this, one of the most nutritious, wholesome, and universally esteemed of all culinary vegetables in cultivation. Sow the seed in drills fifteen inches apart; 4 lbs. per acre is sufficient, but if sown by the hand in an open drill, 8 lbs. of seed is required; and when grown for pickling purposes 15 lbs. of seed to the acre should be sown in drills, and 20 lbs. per acre broadcast.

Mammoth
Silver King
Onion.



SPLENDID CROPS!

We have had a splendid crop of Onions here from your seed this year. F. LODER, Morago Station, Deniliquin.—3-1-99.

All the seeds I got from you last year were exceedingly good.—IGNATIUS BELL, Forbes.—4-1-99.

All Our . .
PACKET SEEDS
are . .
POST FREE . . .
Everywhere.



Extra Early
Yellow Globe
Onion.



Hollow Crown Parsnip.

Pepper Capsicum.

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Celestial.—Very ornamental; the fruit creamy white colour, changing to vivid scarlet; beautiful decorative plants.

Elephant's Trunk.—The fruit of this variety is very large and of eccentric shape, being as much as ten to twelve inches long and three to four inches wide. A useful and ornamental variety.

Bird's Eye.—Highly prized for hot pickles, beautiful shrub for the garden, and the peppers when ripe can be kept for a long time if the plant is simply hung up in a shed where they can be kept dry.

Coral Gem Bouquet.—Well worthy of a place in the flower garden, and invaluable to those who prefer to have peppers which are intensely hot.

Long Red Cayenne

Cherry

Long Yellow Cayenne

Small Chili

Sweet Spanish

Golden Dawn

CULTURE.—Sow in pots or boxes in a frame or bush-house in July and August, or in beds in the open border in September or October, and plant out when the plants are three inches high—two to three feet apart—water and shade until they are established plants. The soil can hardly be too rich; but Chillies will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.

CHILLIES IN VINEGAR.

A Delightful Relish and not too hot.

Take medium-sized ripe Chillies like "Celestial," "Golden Dawn," or "Long Red;" cut them down the side and remove all the seeds with the finger and thumb, then bottle them in vinegar and let them stand for a week or two; they will then be fit for use and delightful. The removal of the seeds takes nearly all the fire out of them.

Okra. 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Improved Dwarf

Long Green

CULTURE.—This vegetable is not much known here, but in India and America it is in general use for thickening soups and stews. Sow in September, October and November successively. Any good garden soil will suit. The plants should be two feet apart. The pods are used while green and tender. They may also be utilised as pickles.

Parsnip . .

6d. per oz. ; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Hollow Crown

Large Guernsey

CULTURE.—Parsnip prefers rather stronger soil than the Carrot, but is otherwise grown exactly like it. Freshly manured land is not suitable, as it will cause the roots to fork. The rows should be two feet apart, and the plants should be thinned to eight or ten inches. Parsnip seed, not being a good keeper, should be sown thickly, so as to ensure plenty of plants.

Pe-Tsai Chinese Cabbage.

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Chinese Cabbage, with large loose leaves, will succeed in dry seasons where other varieties of Cabbage do not flourish. Sow during the autumn and spring. The leaves are used like spinach beet, which it somewhat resembles. This is a first-class variety, and in large demand now.



Elephant's Trunk Pepper.

Parsley.

6d. per oz. ; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Extra Triple Curled.—Fine garnishing, one of the best; beautiful mossy, large and constant.

Champion Moss.—Beautiful moss-like variety; pretty dwarf-growing sort.

Fern Leaved.—Ornamental, and strong flavour.

Verdant Beauty.—A variety of special merit; very curly and ornamental.

CULTURE.—Sow in March, and again in August or September. The soil should be finely worked, and the seed sown in drills and lightly covered; the seed takes a long time to vegetate. When the plants are a few inches high they should be thinned to about a foot apart. The plants can also be raised in a seed bed and transplanted into rows; two sowings a year should be made, as old plants generally go to seed in the spring.

There is no culinary plant more useful to the cook than Parsley. In summer cold meats are in demand, and garnished by well-grown Parsley are rendered doubly appetising.

All our PACKET SEEDS

POST FREE Everywhere



Our Seeds

always

The Best.



Triple Curled Parsley.

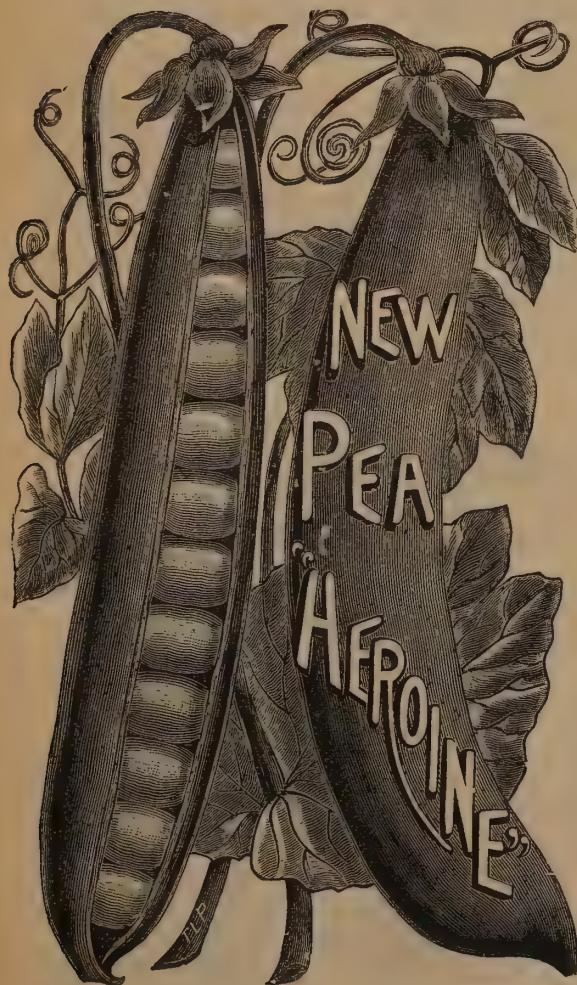


Fern Leaved Parsley.



OUR SEEDS
ALWAYS
THE BEST

All Our PACKET - -
SEEDS are POST
FREE everywhere.



Peas...

1s. quart (post free, 1s. 6d.); 6d. & 3d. packet;
except otherwise marked.

WRINKLED MARROWS.

- Yorkshire Hero.**—2½ to 3 feet. The most highly esteemed Pea grown. A wonderful cropper, with large well-filled pods; delicious flavour and vigorous.
- Heroine.**—A long-podded Wrinkled Marrow, medium early, 2½ feet, covered with long heavy pointed pods, containing 8 or 9 peas, delicious flavour.
- Veitch's Perfection.**—2½ to 3 feet. A somewhat more delicate flavoured Pea than the Yorkshire Hero, and a little taller; not quite so hardy, however.
- Stratagem.**—2½ to 3 feet. This fine Dwarfed Wrinkled Marrow has given most excellent results; crops wonderfully; pods large and fine. A deliciously flavoured Pea.
- Telephone.**—This tall Wrinkled Marrow is a superb Pea with wonderful pods of 10 to 12 peas, of fine flavour; grows 4½ feet high, and a very strong grower.
- The Stanley.**—Height 12 to 18 inches. Very dwarf producing long, well-filled pods of sweet delicately-flavoured Peas; great cropper, very early.
- The Daisy.**—Height 12 to 15 inches. This Dwarf Wrinkled variety, covered with pods 5 inches in length, is one of the best of the latest introductions in this class of Pea.
- Duke of Albany.**—Height, 3½ to 4 feet; a Pea of unusual merit. Thrives well early or late, and withstands the frost remarkably well, even in the coldest climate.
- McLean's Little Gem.**—1½ feet. An excellent Pea, and one of the very best Dwarf Peas; an abundant bearer, pods well filled, excellent flavour.
- American Wonder.**—1 foot. A very early and very Dwarf Pea, and a wonderful bearer; pods well filled, of deep green colour, and of superb flavour.
- The Queen.**—A variety of sturdy branching habit, about 2½ feet in height, with large pods 10 to 12 peas in each, most delicious flavour, a profuse bearer. Price, 1s. 6d. per quart (post free 2s.)
- Juno.**—A late or main crop variety, and grows about 2 feet high, bearing immense quantities of mammoth broad-backed pods (usually borne in pairs). Peas dark green, of great size. 1s. 6d. per quart (post free, 2s.)
- Wm. Hurst.**—1½ feet. One of the very best dwarf Marrow Peas grown, large pods.

- - ROUND VARIETIES. - -

EARLY.

- Carter's First Crop.**—3 feet. Early round white Pea; one of the best known of its class.
- Sangster's No. 1.**—3 feet. A well-known first early Pea.
- Tom Thumb.**—1 foot. A Dwarf early Pea which does not require staking; bears very large pods.
- Blue Peter.**—1½ feet. An excellent early Dwarf Pea.
- Bishop's Dwarf Long Pod.**—2 feet. A large round white Pea, producing immense pods.
- Beck's Prizetaker.**—4 feet. A good early Pea, yielding heavy crops, requires staking.

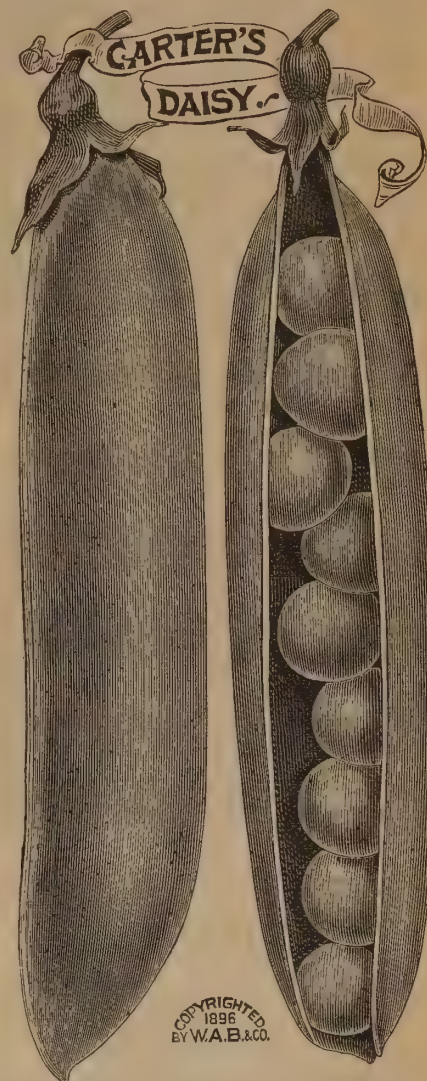
MEDIUM.

- Burbridge's Eclipse.**—3 feet. An old pea, but is still much grown and esteemed.
- Bedman's Blue Imperial.**—2 feet. Is largely grown by market gardeners in England; a heavy bearer.
- Pride of the Market.**—Superior round Marrow, a grand show variety, very prolific.
- Improved Telegraph.**—A great bearer, of excellent quality, and a valuable Pea for market or private growers; a splendid exhibition Pea. Height, 4 feet. Price, 1s. 6d. per quart (post free, 2s.)

THREE FIRST PRIZES!

"I am pleased to be able to inform you your 'Improved St. John's Day' Cabbage took first prize at our recent show in a numerous competition, 'Duke of Albany' Pea first, and 'Long Pod Improved' Bean first; these three beat all others badly. The Beans were double the size of the others—ten inches long, and six or seven beans in a pod."
—T. C. ANTROBUS, Patea, Taranaki, N.Z.—Xmas, 1898.

Special Quotations to Market
Gardeners and Large Growers
for all varieties, see page 24.



COPYRIGHTED
1896
BY W.A.B. & CO.

CULTURE.—The best season for sowing for a large crop of peas is May; but an early sowing may be made in March, and successive planting during winter and spring. In fair seasons, by judicious selection of varieties, a constant succession may be kept for nine months in warm localities. Peas like a strong loamy soil; if somewhat sandy the better. If the situation be a dry one, crops sown later than July will not yield a return unless ample moisture be forthcoming, either from artificial or natural sources.

Sugar Peas.

Edible Podded.

- Tall, Grey Seeded.**—The pods of this fine variety are cooked whole while young, and are most delightful. It may also be used in the same manner as the other varieties of garden Peas. 2s. per quart (2s. 6d. post free); 6d. per packet.
- New Dwarf.**—This is a novelty of great merit, being a dwarf growing variety of the well-known edible podded or Sugar Pea, does not require staking, can be used also as the ordinary Garden Pea. 6d. per packet.

Pumpkin.

9d. per oz.;
6d. and 3d. per pkt.

There is no more difficult class of plants to keep pure than our vine seeds, such as Pumpkins, Marrows, Squashes, Melons, etc., and it is only by careful selection and great care and trouble that the different varieties are kept pure and true to their type; otherwise treated they will be inoculated by the bees and other insects, and their character so changed that the original type could no longer be recognised. We have been endeavouring for years to obtain perfectly pure strains, and we are pleased to be able to offer the following varieties, which we believe to be quite true to name and description, and of excellent quality. This seed must not be classed with ordinary stock, which has been crossed and will probably produce fruit of all sizes and shapes. What we offer we believe to be pure, and consequently invaluable. The "Ironbark" is not a large pumpkin, but is of a pale green colour, thick flesh, very hard rind, and first-class sort.

- - FOR TABLE USE. - -

Crown.—Choice stock; good keeper and dry.

Large Button.—Fine dry sort, good variety.

Ironbark.—A favourite variety, of fine quality.

Calhoun.—Resembling the Gramma in some measure. An estimable addition to our list.

Japanese.—Flesh a rich salmon colour, unusually fine grained; and when cooked or stewed is almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato; excellent for pies.

Jonathan.—This is a fine quality Pumpkin, with large bottle-shaped fruit with crooked neck; very prolific, keeps well, and has a fine flavour.

Turk's Cap.—A fine table variety and a good keeper.

CULTURE.—For garden culture, heavily manure the land all over and dig in deeply; give an extra dressing to the holes or hills where the seed is to be sown, and fork well in. The holes should be six to eight feet apart, and only two plants should be allowed to remain in each hill, although ten to twelve seeds should be sown in each hill so as to guard against total loss by insects or accidents. A good surface mulch of manure, of say three inches, will greatly increase the yield. Sow August and September.



Crown Pumpkin.



French Breakfast Radish.

Radish.

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Black Spanish.

Long Scarlet.

White Turnip.

Scarlet Olive-shaped.

French Breakfast.

Red Turnip.

Celestial.—Flesh firm, solid, and pure white; skin creamy white.

Long Cardinal.—Particularly early; medium size and good quality; smooth and tapering; crimson, slightly tipped with white; flesh crisp and tender.

Chartier.—A very fine variety, of bright crimson colour gradually shading off to white; crisp and tender, and keeps well.

Leafless.—A very quick grower; roots of excellent quality, bright red, and round. When fit to pull the only green parts to be seen will be one or two very short leaves.

CULTURE.—Sow in light, rich sandy soil every fortnight, for succession, and during the summer months a shaded border ought to be used and a mulching of manure placed over the surface. Sow in drills or broadcast.

Rosella. 6d. and 3d. per packet.

It is from the fleshy calyx of this handsome Indian flowering plant (*Hibiscus subdoris*) that the justly celebrated Queensland Rosella jam is made, which is said to be an improvement upon the Black Currant.

CULTURE.—This plant requires a warm climate, and should be suitable for warm, sheltered situations near Sydney and on our coast. To get the plants early so that they may have a long summer and flower freely, it should here be raised in artificial heat in June or July, and kept in pots until towards the end of September, when the plants may be planted out in rows four or five feet apart.

ALL OUR PACKET SEEDS are

.. POST FREE Everywhere

Rhubarb.

1s. 6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Giant.

Mitchell's Albert.

Myatt's Linnaeus.

Crimson Winter.—This has become an established favourite—the difficulty has been in the way of procuring sufficient roots to supply the large demand. We now have the seed for sale, but we wish to warn our customers that we are not sure that it will yield more than a proportion of the true variety.



Rhubarb.

CULTURE.—Sow under shelter of a few dry leafless boughs and a manure mulch in August or September, and the young plants should be kept growing with frequent waterings if the weather is very dry. Let the plants remain in the seed beds until autumn, when they may be transferred to the permanent beds. These should be made on the best soil, trenched and manured with half decomposed stable manure, 2 ft. deep. . . The plants should be placed 3 by 4 feet, and the whole bed should be dug and heavily manured every year. . . The stools should not be allowed to seed; whenever seed stalks appear they should be cut off. For Roots, see page 23.



Chartier Radish.

Salsify (Vegetable Oyster).

1s. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

CULTURE.—This delicate vegetable thrives well in our climate. The roots are used like Carrots or Parsnips, and they can be cultivated exactly in the same manner—that is, in drills at similar distances and similar soil. Salsify is often called the "Vegetable Oyster."

ALWAYS FOUND RELIABLE!

I have used your seeds for the last 30 years and always found them reliable.—JOHN CASSIDY, Market Gardener, Lawrence, Myall Creek. 10-1-99.



Squash. 6d. and 3d. packet.

Marblehead. White Pineapple.
Crookneck. Perfect Gem.
Boston Marrow.

Early White Custard and Early Golden Bush.—Delicate flavour, wonderful bearers, compact growth.

Improved Hubbard.—One of the most reliable varieties.

Fordhook.—Flesh exceedingly dry and sweet, will keep if well ripened; outside rind bright yellow, flesh straw colour, and the flavour delightful.

Chinese Scarlet Sugar.—Fruit roundish, with scarlet skin; bushy vine; flesh sweet and suitable for preserves.

Delicata.—One of the earliest of the running varieties, and very prolific; fruit small and solid, dry and rich; highly recommended for private use.

CULTURE.—Sow in August, September, and October successively. Prepare the beds as for Pumpkins, including the manure and top dressing. The seeds, however, should be planted about two feet and the rows about four feet apart for the bush kinds. Running kinds at the same distances as Pumpkins. Squashes should be gathered for use while the faded bloom yet adheres to the fruit. They should always be boiled whole, and be well drained before being placed on the table.

Improved Seakale.

1s. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Raise in seed beds, and when one year old transfer plants to permanent beds (which should be trenched and manured to a depth of two feet) from two to two and a half feet apart each way. Forced Seakale is a greater delicacy than Asparagus, and all that is necessary to produce it is as follows:—Early in June place a 10 inch common drain pipe, chimney pot (no matter if cracked or damaged), box, or barrel over each plant, and stack a good heap of fresh stable manure around them to the height of three feet; cover the top of the pipes or boxes with a board or slate so as to keep the plants in the dark; the heat produced by the manure outside will cause the plants to grow, and owing to the darkness the shoots will be blanched pure white; the growth may be cut for four or five weeks, when it is not more than 5 to 6 inches long, then the pots should be removed and the plants allowed to make their natural growth.

For Roots, see page 23.



Custard Squash.

Spinach.

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Round and Prickly.—Two well-known varieties.

Monstrous Viroflay.—A very large fine sort.

CULTURE.—Sow in rows about eighteen inches apart, and thin out to about nine inches; good rich soil is necessary to produce a succulent growth. February and March are the best months for sowing, but where moisture is obtainable it may be grown six months in the year.



Monstrous Viroflay Spinach.



Seakale.



Delicata Squash.

All our Packet Seeds are
Post Free everywhere.

Turnip.

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Anderson's White Model.—An improved White Stone; very fine, clear white skin, grand quality.

White Nepaul.—Early short-topped; delicate, tender, snow-white, flat shape.

Early Red American Stone.—Much like the above, but with a purple top.

Orange Jelly.—A superior globular yellow-fleshed Turnip; flavour is rich and excellent.

White Stone.—Pure white flesh, oval shaped; excellent for market.

Green-top Stone.—A most esteemed variety.

Red-top Munich.—Extra early, fine flavour.

Long White.—Suitable for hot districts.

Scarlet Kashmyr.—Very uncommon, earliest of all; skin scarlet, flesh clear white; flavour excellent.

Garden Swede (Laing's).—A favourite Turnip; suitable for autumn sowing.

CULTURE.—A good, rich, light soil suits Turnips best; but with fairly manured soil of any kind, and favourable weather, very fine crops are obtainable. Sow in February and March, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out to six or eight inches. Turnips may also be sown in November and even earlier; but if dry weather sets in, only poor crops, both of quality and quantity, can be expected.

SEE . . .

NOVELTY SHEETS .

- for -

New Lettuce . . .

Salamander.

New Musk Melon

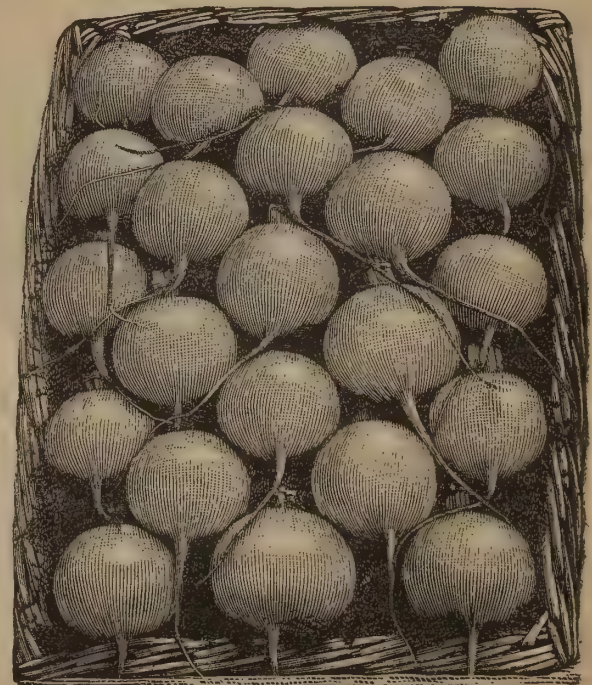
Anne Arundel.

New Sweet Corn

White Cory.

New Water Melon

Black Eyed Susan.

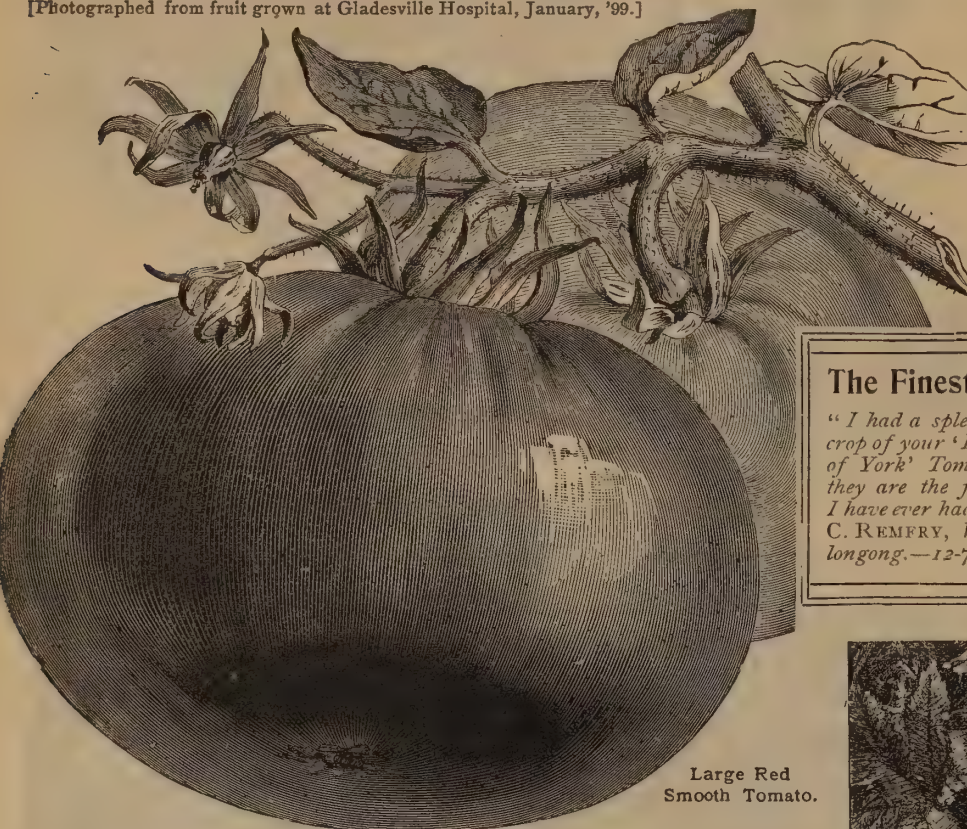


Anderson's White Model Turnip.



MATCHLESS TOMATO—Novelty of 1898.

[Photographed from fruit grown at Gladesville Hospital, January, '99.]



Large Red Smooth Tomato.

Vegetable Marrow.

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Anderson's Select Long Early White.—Abundant bearer, large fruit; of excellent quality. Requires plenty of room. Delicate in flavour.

Long Fruited Bush (White).—Excellent, prolific, and very early; requires less space, as the plants do not run; should stand three feet apart each way.

Long Fruited Bush (Green).—Of equal merit to the white-fruited variety.

Moore's Vegetable Cream.—A selected variety, very productive; fruit of medium size, but produced in large numbers.

Custard Shaped.—Fine flavour, and a most desirable variety for private use.

Rice.—Delicious vegetable, the flesh, when cooked, separating like grains of rice. Distinct in foliage and colour of fruit.

CULTURE.—Cultivated and used in the same way as recommended for Squash; for cultural directions of which see page 21.



Anderson's Select Long Early White Vegetable Marrow.

Tomato. 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

LARGE RED VARIETIES.

Mikado.—A red Tomato, of immense size, single fruits weighing 1 lb. to 1½ lbs., solid; the fruit is produced in large clusters, and of a purplish red colour.

Ponderosa.—A splendid large red variety, of immense size, solid and fine flavoured fruits, smooth; has few seeds, and a great bearer.

Optimus.—Superior red Tomato, uniform size, large and handsome; fruit in clusters, smooth, solid, and fine grained, splendid.

Duke of York.—One of the grandest Tomatoes yet introduced, colour rich scarlet, splendid cropper, round in shape, flesh very firm, fine flavour. A leading feature of this superb variety is that it ripens its fruit more uniformly together than any known kind, whilst its profusion of clusters average eight and ten large evenly-formed fruit each. Invaluable as a variety for market growers.

Matchless.—The fruit of this variety is very large and of the brightest cardinal red colour, flesh nearly solid, entirely without core, and not liable to crack in wet weather. Vines are strong and healthy, and continue to bear magnificently during the season.

Large Red Smooth.—An abundant bearer, large, solid, firm fruit, superior quality and fine colour; highly esteemed for market purposes.

Trophy.—A grand old favourite, a fine hardy sort, fruit smooth, solid and with few seeds; one of the best.

Early Red Ruby.—Heavy bearer, very early; good form, colour and solidity; the plant grows very openly.

Dwarf Champion.—A beautiful red Tomato, medium size, solid, prolific, excellent; a self-supporting variety, on strong upright stems.

Crimson Cushion.—Large fruiting; flesh very solid and of superb flavor; a very early and prolific variety.

New Peach.—This very pretty Tomato resembles a peach in size; of a deep orange rose colour, with a bloom like the peach; rich flavour, thin skin.

King Humbert.—A nice red Tomato, resembling a huge oblong plum.

Golden Trophy.—Bright golden colour; medium sized; delicate flavour.

We can also supply the following well-known sorts:

Red Cherry	Scarlet Pear Shaped
Yellow Cherry	Yellow Plum

CULTURE.—Plenty of room and manure are all that is necessary to produce this favourite fruit vegetable in abundance. We consider by far the best way to grow them is to plant in rows four feet apart each way, and grow them on poles or a trellis five feet high, regularly pinching back all the laterals to the second joint, until the plants have reached the top of the stakes; then top the main stem and continue to pinch back the laterals, and so remove all useless growth, until the trellis or stakes are covered with fruit from top to bottom. Mulch the plants well, and use Tobacco Water to keep down Tomato Caterpillar.

The Finest!

"I had a splendid crop of your 'Duke of York' Tomato; they are the finest I have ever had"—
C. REMFRY, Wol-
longong.—12-7-98.

Culinary Plants & Roots.

Asparagus.

Can be supplied during June, July and August.

Colossal	7s. 6d. per 100
Perfection	7s. 6d. „ 100
Erfurt Giant	7s. 6d. „ 100
Camden Park Strain ..	7s. 6d. „ 100

CULTURE.—We can offer splendid roots of the above varieties during June, July and August; they are extra strong, and will be fit to cut for table 15 months after planting. To obtain fine Asparagus is merely a matter of plenty of manure and thorough preparation of the ground. Plants should be put out in beds not more than four feet wide, so as to allow the cutting of the Asparagus to be done without treading the surface; the rows should be twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the plants ten to twelve inches from each other. The soil should be trenched three feet deep, and if the subsoil be stiff or inferior it should be broken up in the bottom of the trench and allowed to remain there, and heavily manured, being covered with the original top soil, which should also be very liberally enriched, before planting, with old stable manure, bone dust, and a good dressing of coarse salt. When the plants are in position a top dressing of three or four inches of stable manure should be placed all over the beds, and as the plants progress care must be taken to keep them free from weeds. In the autumn the plants will probably produce seed, but it should be removed before it drops, otherwise it will give them much trouble, as it germinates freely, and none but the old plants should be allowed to occupy the bed. When the stems turn yellow in the autumn, they must be cut down close to the ground, the surface cleaned and weeded and all seedling plants removed, and the beds thoroughly manured and top-dressed as before—a still more liberal quantity of coarse salt being given. Before spreading the top dressing fork in the manure between the rows of the plants, being careful not to injure the crowns. In the spring of the second season, fifteen months after planting, the asparagus will be fit to cut for table. As the young shoots appear about two inches above the surface they should be cut about five inches long by cutting them from the crown with a sharp knife under the surface; this must be done regularly during the season of four weeks, and all shoots should be removed as they appear during that time, and they should never be allowed to be more than a few inches long before they are cut. When the season is over allow the plants to make their natural growth; keep the beds clean, manure heavily annually, and they will last for years.

Artichokes.

Can be supplied from May till July.

Globe, Green and Purple, plants	6s. per doz.
Jerusalem, tubers	3d. „ lb.

Horseradish.

Can be supplied any time during the year.

Roots or Crowns	3s. per doz.
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Seakale.

Can be supplied any time during the winter months.

Plants, two years old	6s. per doz.
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Rhubarb Roots.

Can be supplied from May till end of December.

Market Varieties ..	6d. each	4s. per doz.
The Giant	1s. „	10s. „ doz.
Hogan's Shillelagh	1s. „	10s. „ doz.
Crimson Winter	1s. „	10s. „ doz.

HOGAN'S SHILLELAGH is a splendid new variety, of excellent quality and immense size; the stalks are very long and flat, and dark green in colour; the flavour is delightful. When liberally treated the growth is surprising. Propagated by divisions of roots. **Plants only** of this Rhubarb can be supplied.

CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB.—A splendid variety. This fine sort is at its best when all other varieties are dormant; it can be used nearly all the year round where the frosts are not severe. This is a boon to all, as it is at its prime when stewing fruits are particularly scarce. It produces thin crimson stalks of excellent flavour. It never dies down or rests like other varieties, and may therefore be termed an "All the year round Rhubarb." Should be in every garden.

The following plants can be sent by post at an additional cost of 8d. to 11d. per 100, according to size of plant.

Broccoli.

Can be supplied from January to May.

Plants	1s. 6d. per 100
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Brussels Sprouts.

Can be supplied from January to May.

Plants	1s. 6d. per 100
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Cabbage.

Can be supplied from January till September.

St. John's Day, plants	..	1s. per 100
East Ham, plants ..	..	1s. „ 100
London Market, etc., plants	1s. „	100
Succession, plants ..	..	1s. „ 100

Cauliflower.

Can be supplied from January till September.

Plants	1s. 6d. per 100
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Celery.

From January to July is the best time to plant.

Plants, Red and White ..	..	2s. per 100
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Lettuce.

Can be supplied any time during the year.

Plants	1s. 6d. per 100
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Tree Onion Tops.



Garlic.

Eschalots

Are used like Spring Onions, as a salad, and sometimes for flavouring. Fresh manure should be avoided; the cloves must be divided and planted separately. Price, 6d. per lb., post free, 1s 2d.; special price for large lots.

Potato Onions.

Plant during autumn; they yield good crops when Onions cannot be raised from seed and come in at a time when Onions are scarce; the bulbs are produced like potatoes. Price, 4d. per lb., post free, 1s.; special price for large lots.

Tree Onion Tops.

Plant during autumn and winter months; the small sets, or small Onions, make excellent salads and pickle well, and if planted will produce large bulbs. Price, 9d. per lb., post free, 1s. 3d.; special price for large lots.

Tree Onion Bottoms.

These are onions of the ordinary size, which when planted will increase like the Potato Onion, and also produce a crop of tops or small bunch Onions on upright stems. The great advantage of the Tree Onion is that it can be grown where Onions cannot be raised from seed; it is particularly hardy. Price, 6d. per lb., post free, 1s. 2d.

Garlic.

This bulb, which belongs to the Onion family, is commonly used on the Continent for flavouring soups, stews, etc. Price, 6d. per lb., post free, 1s. 2d.; special prices for large parcels.

Clean Bird Seeds.

OUR stocks of Bird Seeds have been carefully selected and cleaned with special care.

Canary, plain 2½d. lb., 1s. 5lb., 18s. per cwt.	
Hemp	3d. per lb., 21s. per cwt.
Rape	3d. „ 24s. „
Maw	1s. „
Millet, White French 6d. „	—
Flax or Linseed .. 3d. „	20s. per cwt.

We have quoted the average prices per cwt., etc., but as bird seeds fluctuate very much in price, we are not bound by them in any way.

Song Bird Mixture.

8d. per 2-lb. bag.

OUR Song Bird Mixture, for Canaries, etc., has been made up by a bird fancier of experience, and the seeds are all machine dressed.

Parrot Food. 3d. per lb.

THIS is a mixture specially proportioned for parrots and other birds, and contains a large variety of the best and most nourishing seeds.

Beans & Peas ... for Cooking.

Blue Peas, for boiling ..	8d. qt., 10s. bus.
White Haricot Beans, do.	9d. qt., 15s. bus.
Large Grey, or German Lentils	6d. lb.
Egyptian, or Red Lentils ..	.. 5d. lb.

Special Quotations to the Trade and to Storekeepers.

For Market Gardeners and other Large Buyers.



POST FREE

AT PRICES NAMED,
EXCEPT
PEAS & BEANS.

These Prices are subject to fluctuation of values, caused by unexpected . . . scarcity of supplies of any of the lines, and although we are not bound by the quotations we will do our best to adhere to them right through the season.

VEGETABLE SEEDS IN BULK

In the following list we have selected the best varieties for the Market Gardener and others growing for profit. We know well how to do this, as we sell two-thirds of the Seeds which produce the vegetables for the Sydney market, and are constantly among the gardeners, who soon discover which varieties give them the largest return. The seeds we offer are new and of strong growth, and they will be our best advertisement, as our customers will find them to be **THE SEEDS TO GROW FOR PROFIT.**

Prices quoted include postage, and buyers will have no difficulty in calculating cost of their order.

BEET.

Anderson's Ex. Early Turnip Rooted ..	4	0	per lb.
Eclipse, Turnip Rooted ..	4	0	"
Anderson's Long Blood Red ..	4	0	"

BROCCOLI.

Adams' Early White ..	1	0	per oz.
Elletson's Mammoth ..	1	0	"
Late White ..	1	0	"

CARROT.

Long Red, No. 1 ..	2	6	per lb.
Intermediate, No. 2 ..	2	6	"
Early Short Horn, No. 3 ..	2	6	"
St. Valery, Fine Long Red Variety ..	2	6	"

CABBAGE.

St. John's Day, 3 months ..	5	0	per lb.
" 4 months, Anderson's Improved ..	6	0	"
" 4 months, Colonial or Melbourne ..	6	0	"
Marblehead Mammoth ..	8	0	"
Succession (very fine) ..	12	6	"
Burpee's All Head Early ..	12	6	"
Large Brunswick (true) ..	6	0	"
Large Schweinfurt ..	6	0	"
Flat Dutch ..	5	0	"
East Ham ..	5	0	"
London Market ..	5	0	"
Drumhead ..	5	0	"
Red Pickling Cabbage ..	8	0	"
Pe Tsai (Chinese Cabbage) ..	6	0	"

SAVOY CABBAGE.

Drumhead ..	6	0	per lb.
Green Curled ..	6	0	"

CAULIFLOWER.

Velch's Autumn Giant, 6 months ..	12	0	per lb.
Early London, 3 months ..	12	0	"
Large Asiatic, 4 months ..	12	0	"
Anderson's White Queen ..	3	6	per oz.

CELERY.

Crystal White ..	6	0	per lb.
White Paschal ..	6	0	"
White Plume ..	1	0	per oz.
Red Solid ..	6	0	per lb.

CRESS.

Triple Curled, for Salads ..	2	6	per lb.
Water ..	1	0	per oz.

CUCUMBER.

Long Green ..	8	0	per lb.
" Prickly ..	8	0	"
" Choice ..	12	0	"
Short Green ..	10	0	"
Crystal White ..	10	0	"
Anderson's Market King ..	12	0	"

HERBS.

Sage ..	0	9	per oz.
Thyme ..	0	9	"
Marjoram, Sweet ..	0	9	"
and others.			"

KOHL RABI.

Green ..	6	0	per lb.
Purple ..	6	0	"

LEEK.

Anderson's Perfection (Colonial grown) ..	8	0	per lb.
London Flag (Imported) ..	6	0	"

LETTUCE.

New Butter ..	8	0	per lb.
Drumhead Cabbage ..	5	0	"
Neapolitan ..	5	0	"
Ohio ..	6	0	"
White Cos ..	6	0	"
Green Cos ..	6	0	"

WATER MELON.

Cuban Queen ..	5	0	per lb.
Mammoth Ironclad, White Seed ..	5	0	"
Kolb's Gem ..	5	0	"
Dixie ..	5	0	"
Ice Cream, White Seed ..	5	0	"
McIver ..	5	0	"
Sugar, Red Seed ..	6	0	"

ROCK or MUSK MELON.

Large Persian ..	6	0	"
" Yellow Cantaloupe ..	6	0	"
Skillman's Netted ..	6	0	"
Nutmeg ..	6	0	"
Perfected Delmonico ..	6	0	"
Early Hackensack ..	6	0	"
Emerald Gem ..	6	0	"
Jenny Lind ..	6	0	"
Netted Gem ..	6	0	"

PRESERVING MELON.

Green Seed ..	5	0	per lb.
Red Seed, Citron ..	6	0	"

MUSTARD.

Finest White ..	2	6	per lb.
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ONION.

Anderson's Market Model ..	6	0	per lb.
Brown Spanish ..	5	0	"
Brown Globe ..	5	0	"
Extra Early Flat Red ..	7	0	"
" Yellow Globe ..	7	0	"
Silver Queen ..	6	0	"
Anderson's Silver King ..	6	0	"
Silver Skin Pickling ..	6	0	"

PARSLEY.

Triple Curled ..	3	6	per lb.
Moss Curled ..	4	0	"
Verdant Beauty ..	4	0	"

PARSNIP.

Hollow Crown ..	2	6	per lb.
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PEPPER or CAPSICUM.

Long Red ..	1	0	per oz.
" Yellow ..	1	0	"
And other sorts ..	1	0	per lb.

PUMPKIN.

Crown ..	5	0	per lb.
Button ..	5	0	"
Ironbark ..	6	0	"
Gamma or Rio ..	6	0	"

RADISH.

Long Scarlet ..	2	0	per lb.
Red Turnip ..	2	0	"
White Turnip ..	2	0	"
Mixed Turnip ..	2	0	"
French Breakfast ..	2	6	"

RHUBARB.

Giant ..	8	0	per lb.
And others ..	8	0	"

SPINACH.

Round ..	2	6	per lb.
Prickly ..	2	6	"
Monstrous Viroflay ..	2	6	"

SQUASH.

White Custard ..	0	9	per oz.
Golden Bush ..	0	9	"
Hubbard ..	0	9	"
Boston Marrow ..	0	9	"
Marblehead ..	0	9	"

TOMATO.

Large Red Smooth ..	0	9	per oz.
Trophy ..	0	9	"
Mikado ..	1	6	"
Duke of York ..	2	6	"
Optimus ..	1	6	"
Matchless ..	2	6	"
Early Red Ruby ..	1	6	"
Dwarf Champion ..	1	6	"
Ponderosa ..	2	6	"
Golden Trophy ..	2	0	"

TURNIP.

White Nepal or Strap Leaved ..	2	6	per lb.
" Stone ..	2	6	"
Red Top American Stone ..	2	6	"
Long White or Chinese ..	3	0	"
Laing's Garden Swede ..	2	6	"
Anderson's Imperial Purple Top Swede ..	2	0	"
Skirving's Purple Top Swede ..	2	0	"

VEGETABLE MARROW.

Long White Select ..	6	0	per lb.
Custard Shaped ..	0	9	per oz.
Bush, Long Fruited ..	6	0	per lb.

Peas and Beans are not delivered free, and carriage must be added to prices quoted.

PEAS.

Yorkshire Hero (Selected Stock) ..	10	0	per bus.
American Wonder ..	16	0	"
McLean's Little Gem ..	16	0	"
Stratagem ..	16	0	"
Velch's Perfection, True ..	14	0	"

BROAD BEANS.

Broad Windsor ..	14	0	per bus.
Giant Long Pod ..	14	0	"

FRENCH DWARF BEANS.

Canadian Wonder ...	14	0	to 20	0	per bus.
Governor Denison ...	14	0	"	20	0 "
Negro Long Pod ...	14	0	"	20	0 "
Pale Dun ...	14	0	"	20	0 "
Burpee's Stringless Greenpod ...	2	0	per art.		

BUTTER or STRINGLESS BEANS.

Anderson's Startler ..	1	6	per qrt.
Yosemite Mammoth ..	2	0	"
Mont d'Or, Tall ..	25	0	per bus.

RUNNER BEANS.

White Dutch, Runner ..	20	0	per bus.
Scarlet Runner ..	30	0	"
Zebra, Runner ..	30	0	"
Snake or Chinese ..	3	6	per lb.

LIMA BEANS.

Burpee's Dwarf ..	2	0	per qrt.
Henderson's Dwarf ..	2	0	"
King of the Garden, Tall ..	2	0	"

Vegetable Seeds .. in Collections ~ Post Free!

WE PAY POSTAGE ONLY WHEN
CASH IS SENT WITH ORDER.

Delivered to any address in the Australian Colonies, Post Free.
Customers should be careful to send full address and post town.

No trouble in selecting.



DELIVERING PARCELS OF SEEDS AT GOVERNMENT PARCELS POST OFFICE, SYDNEY.

5/- Collection 25 SMALL PKTS.

- 2 pkts. Beans, French or Kidney
- 1 " Beet, Deep Red
- 2 " Cabbage, 2 sorts
- 1 " Carrot
- 1 " Cauliflower
- 1 " Celery
- 1 " Cress, Curled
- 1 " Cucumber, Long Green
- 1 " Lettuce, Fine Curled
- 2 " Melons, Water and Rock
- 1 " Mustard, White
- 1 " Onion
- 1 " Parsley
- 1 " Parsnip
- 2 " Peas, Early and Late
- 1 " Pumpkin, best Table sort
- 1 " Radish, Long Scarlet
- 1 " Tomato, Mammoth Red
- 2 " Turnip, varieties
- 1 " Vegetable Marrow

10/- Collection 25 PACKETS.

- 2 pkts. Beans, French or Kidney
- 1 " Beet, Deep Red
- 2 " Cabbage, 2 sorts
- 1 " Carrot
- 1 " Cauliflower
- 1 " Celery
- 1 " Cress, Curled
- 1 " Cucumber, Long Green
- 1 " Lettuce, Fine Curled
- 2 " Melons, Water and Rock
- 1 " Mustard, White
- 1 " Onion
- 1 " Parsley
- 1 " Parsnip
- 2 " Peas, Early and Late
- 1 " Pumpkin, best Table sort
- 1 " Radish, Long Scarlet
- 1 " Tomato, Mammoth Red
- 2 " Turnip, varieties
- 1 " Vegetable Marrow

£1 Collection 50 PACKETS.

- 2 pkts. Beans, Broad
- 3 " Beans, French
- 2 " Beet, Deep Red, 2 sorts
- 4 " Cabbage, 4 sorts
- 2 " Carrot, 2 sorts
- 2 " Cauliflower, 2 sorts
- 1 " Celery, White
- 1 " Cress, Curled
- 2 " Cucumber
- 1 " Leek, London Flag
- 2 " Lettuce
- 4 " Melons, 2 sorts
- 1 " Mustard, White
- 2 " Onion, 2 sorts
- 1 " Parsley
- 2 " Parsnip, 2 sorts
- 5 " Peas, Early and Late
- 3 " Pumpkin, sorts
- 2 " Radish, 2 sorts
- 3 " Tomato
- 3 " Turnip, sorts
- 2 " Vegetable Marrow

NOTE.

THESE Collections contain **only the Best Seeds**, are exceptional value, and are so assorted that they contain enough, and not too much, of anything, producing a varied assortment of Vegetables for the year. We do not specify varieties but select them according to circumstances, sending only those sorts that are suitable for the districts or climates from whence orders come.

Should there be any variety of Vegetable Seed in either of these collections which the purchaser would wish to be substituted with another variety, please advise, and we will make the alteration.

Charming Flowers from Seed.

Classification of Plants.

"ANNUALS" . . . Are plants which flower, seed, and die within one year.

"BIENNIALS" . . . Flower during the second season after sowing, then seed, and die.

"PERENNIALS" . . . Flower the second season after sowing, and continue to flower from year to year, but are generally propagated from cuttings after first flowering.

- Annuals. -

ARE very easily grown, and will do on any average garden soil if well enriched. The autumn and spring months are the best for sowing, and many Annuals by successional sowings can be flowered for eight months of the year, and no opportunity should be lost to fill up any blanks in the garden—a catch sowing will often prove a great success. Sow in patches almost on the surface, and cover very lightly; a mulch of old stable manure will be of great service if the weather is warm and dry after sowing, as it will prevent evaporation and save watering. Annual seeds are generally sown much too thick, in which case the plants must be thinned out when in the second leaf, otherwise they will be drawn; thin sowing is much to be preferred. Fork over the soil around the plants frequently, so as to keep it open, and remove all weeds. Some annuals can be transplanted, others cannot. Remove all dead flowers and seed pods, it will prolong the blooming season. Zinnias, Amaranthus and Sunflowers should not be sown before September; they can all be raised in a seed bed and transplanted into their permanent positions; they require plenty of room. Successional sowings may be made later.

- Biennials. -

MANY of these can be sown like annuals in the open ground, but it is better to sow them in a canvas or glass frame and transplant the seedlings when fit into their permanent positions; they can also be raised in pots or boxes by those who have not the convenience of a frame, but they must be shaded and treated in the same way as plants grown under the canvas frame. A light soil should be used and thorough drainage given; this can be done by using broken pots, sandstone, or charcoal, from an inch to two inch pieces. The boxes should not be more than six inches deep, and to keep the drainage clear a layer of old manure, charcoal, or any woody fibre on the top of it (the drainage) will be found to be of great advantage.

As these seeds are generally very small, care must be taken in watering that they are not washed away; therefore, always have the pots or boxes perfectly level, and use a watering-can with a fine rose. After the seeds are sown place a sheet of brown paper (kept damp) over the surface, close to the soil, which will hasten germination, but as soon as the young shoots appear remove the paper. The after treatment and attention required by the young seedlings is the same as for those raised in a canvas frame.

A Canvas or Calico Frame . . . for raising Flower Seeds.

ENCLOSE a bed of good light soil (of size required) with boards about six inches high, so as to have the ground perfectly level and to admit of watering being done effectively; dig in plenty of short old stable manure, sow the seeds in rows very near the surface and cover with a very light mulch of short manure rubbed fine, to keep the ground cool and prevent its becoming dry; water with a can with fine rose. Erect a frame with battens over the bed, about eighteen inches from the surface of the soil, and on this fix canvas or calico to cover the entire length of the bed, this should be in position during the heat of the day, but always removed in the evening and during dull cool weather, to prevent the plants becoming drawn; it can be so arranged that the sides are always open. Seeds sown in such a frame will make rapid progress, even in the hottest weather, as the moisture, which can be given to them at any time, and the sun's heat, will make fine, strong plants, to be lifted and put out where they are to bloom. The plants should be taken up with a trowel with a ball of earth, so as not to check their growth when transplanted. If they are becoming large, and the weather is unfavorable for transplanting into the open ground they will be improved if they are transplanted singly into some other portion of the bed, there to remain until a favourable opportunity occurs to put them out. Such plants as Asters, Pansies, Salpiglossis, Antirrhinums, Phlox-Drummondii—or, in fact, any annuals or biennials which can be transplanted—treated in this way will give splendid results. Such a frame as we have described will always be useful in a garden, and it can be made of any size required.

The special advantage of a canvas frame is that seeds can be sown in it during the hottest and driest weather, and a fine stock of young plants can be secured, which can be transplanted into the garden as soon as a favourable opportunity occurs. The seed can always be sown at the proper season, no matter what the weather may be, and it is particularly advantageous during dry seasons, as having young plants to put out as soon as rain comes, instead of sowing the seed, will save several weeks, and hasten and prolong the blooming season.

- Perennials. -

THE same treatment as is recommended for the more tender biennials will apply to the hardier varieties of perennials, and to all those which are afterwards to be grown out of doors, but the more tender species, such as Begonias, Calceolarias, Cineraria, Cyclamen, Pelargoniums, Gloxinia and Primula, which are only suitable for pot culture, must be treated in the following manner:—

The seeds must be sown in pots filled with drainage to a third of their depth of the same materials as recommended for biennials; the extra drainage is necessary, as these choice perennials are of slower growth.

The soil used to fill the pots should be of a light sandy nature and a little broken charcoal, well-rotted leaf mould or woody fibre, to make it light, mixed with it will be a valuable addition. The soil should be pressed firmly into the pots, which should be filled to within an inch of the top and the surface made quite smooth, so that the seeds may be sown evenly. These seeds, being very small, only require to be pressed into the soil, with the lightest sprinkling on top; the watering must be done most carefully with a very fine-rosed watering-can, else all the seeds will probably be washed to one side or perhaps lost. An excellent plan is to thoroughly water the contents of the pots the day before sowing, so as to settle the soil. The sheet of brown paper previously recommended should be placed over the surface of the pot after sowing, as not only will it assist germination, but it will render less watering necessary; over watering must be avoided. Immediately the seedlings show through the soil the brown paper must be removed; otherwise the plants will become weakly and drawn; then place the pots in such a position in the bush-house or frame as will give the seedlings plenty of light, but do not expose them to the direct rays of the sun. This can be avoided if they are growing in a glass frame or green-house by painting the glass on the inside with lime, or that excellent preparation "Summer Cloud." Gradually, as the plants progress, air must be admitted to them; this can be done in the case of a glass frame by raising the sash a little during all favourable weather, so as to make the plants strong and hardy.

They should be pricked out into other boxes, pans, or large pots as soon as they can be removed with a small forked stick, and when they are too small to be handled with finger and thumb, otherwise they are liable to damp off. Such plants as Begonias, Cineraria, Calceolaria and Primula may be allowed to stand two inches apart in the boxes or pans; the second shift should be made into small pots as soon as the plants are in the second leaf; they will make rapid progress after that, and the third shift may be made into the blooming pots (six-inch at least). The soil used need not be broken up so fine as for the seed boxes, and should contain more fibrous matter, and clean washed sharp sand, and some well-rotted stable manure. The pots should be well drained. Keep the plants when repotted in a close frame for a few days, and shaded from the sun. When once they are established admit plenty of air and light, and only use such shading as is necessary to prevent the plants being injured by the sun. Keep them near the glass, and do not water over their foliage. Such plants as Calceolaria, Cineraria, Primula, etc., are best grown in a glass frame or green-house, but can be placed in a bush-house just as they are coming into bloom, when plenty of water must be given, and weak liquid manure twice or thrice a week. Cinerarias will require special watching, as small caterpillars and greenfly will be troublesome during the early stages of growth.

In order to obtain good-sized plants for flowering in the winter, seed of the Cineraria, Calceolaria and Chinese Primula should be sown in February.

The following is a list of tender biennials and perennials suitable for pot culture in a frame or green-house:—Begonia, tuberous rooted, Calceolaria, Cineraria, Cyclamen, Gloxinia, Primula (Chinese Primrose).

"The FLOWER GARDEN."

A handy Guide to Success, containing short articles on Garden Tools, Draining, Soils, Trenching, Manures, Laying out the Garden, the Bush-house and Fernery, Lawns and Rockwork, Propagation, Grafting, Small Cottage Gardens, Garden Flowering Plants, Calendar of Work, etc.,

Price, 1s. 1d. POST FREE.



Flower Seeds in Collections.

COLLECTIONS OF Six more Distinct Colours.

THE great advantage of these collections over mixed seeds is that in planting out the colours can be so arranged that they will blend together, or that they will not contrast too strongly; again, any favourite colour can be planted more largely than those which are not preferred. In massing in large beds most beautiful results can be obtained by the proper arrangement of colours.

Antirrhinum or Snapdragon.

This old English favourite is a charming border plant, and blooms for a long time; the varieties comprise striped, spotted and self-coloured spikes.

12 Distinct Colours, Tall	1	6
12 Distinct Colours, Dwarf	1	6

- Aster. -

Nothing can be more beautiful than a bed of well-grown Asters, and from the superb collections we now offer a most dazzling effect can be produced; they grow from 12 to 24 inches, according to the variety and vigour of the plants; bloom freely, are excellent for cut flowers, as they last a long time.

6 Distinct Colours, Dwarf Pæony Perfection	1	3
8 Distinct Colours, Dwarf Pæony Perfection	1	6
6 Distinct Colours, Victoria	1	3
8 Distinct Colours, Victoria	1	6
12 Distinct Colours, Victoria	2	0
6 Distinct Colours, Washington	1	3

Balsam.

These beautiful tender annuals are suitable for pots or garden culture; they produce splendid spikes of double flowers of every shade of colour. They must have good rich soil and plenty of water.

6 Distinct Colours, Camellia-flowered ..	1	3
6 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered ..	1	0
8 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered ..	1	3
12 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered ..	1	9

Carnation and Picotee.

These charming plants are everybody's flowers; their brilliant colours and excellent fragrance render them great favourites. The seeds we offer are saved from the finest strains, and should produce a large percentage of double flowers.

12 Distinct Colours, finest	3	0
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Cockscomb.

This favourite hardy annual should have a place in every garden; the dwarf sorts bear cockscomb-like crimson flowers, which are particularly attractive, while the tall plume-like varieties are graceful and beautiful.

6 Distinct Colours	1	3
8 Distinct Colours	1	6
12 Distinct Colours	2	0

- Coleus. -

The foliage of the Coleus is unsurpassed for beauty of colour, and the varieties are superb. They make lovely pot plants, and are very easily grown as bush-house plants. They are extremely useful for decorative purposes.

6 Finest Distinct Sorts	2	0
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Dianthus Heddewegii & Chinensis.

These are deserving of general cultivation, as they present charming diversity and brilliancy of colouring. By removing the seed pods the plants may be kept in a perfect blaze all the summer.

6 Distinct Colours	1	0
8 Distinct Colours	1	3
10 Distinct Colours	1	6

Hollyhock.

For the cooler districts of our colony we strongly recommend this most effective plant; it produces spikes six feet high, which are covered with large double rose-like flowers. Requires good rich soil, well worked.

6 Distinct Colours	1	3
12 Distinct Colours	2	3

Helichrysum.

These everlasting flowers, when made up with some ornamental grasses, are truly charming. Should be cut before the blooms are fully expanded, and tied up in bunches and hung in a cool place to dry, with the flowers downwards. Dried in this way, they will keep their colour for a year.

6 Distinct Colours	1	0
8 Distinct Colours	1	3
10 Distinct Colours	1	6
12 Distinct Colours	1	9

Larkspur.

One of the hardest garden plants, with charming spikes of a variety of colours, some of which are very uncommon.

6 Distinct Colours	1	0
12 Distinct Colours	1	6

Pansy or Heartsease.

One of the most popular of florists' flowers, to which we have given much attention; the collections we now offer are of charming variety and fine strains.

6 Distinct Colours	1	0
12 Distinct Colours	2	0
18 Distinct Colours	3	0

Petunia, Double.

Some of the finest varieties will be found in these collections. Petunias are very showy and popular plants; effective when grown in pots, also in summer flower-beds.

6 Distinct Colours, fringed	3	0
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Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.

One of the most beautiful annuals of dwarf habit, exquisite bright colours from pure white to brilliant scarlet, with white eye, very free flowering and quite hardy; a bed of these lovely plants can be kept in flower for 6 months.

6 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	1	0
8 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	1	3
12 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	2	0

Phlox Drummondii Nana Compacta.

A perfectly dwarf variety, producing a profusion of exquisite flowers, which eventually cover the entire plant.

6 Distinct Colours	1	0
12 Distinct Colours	2	0

Poppy, Carnation-flowered.

Poppies are extremely useful for borders; they are very free flowering, and continue to bloom for months. Should be sown in the autumn or early spring.

6 Distinct Colours	1	0
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Portulacca Grandiflora, Double.

This annual is particularly adapted to our climate, and will live through our hottest summer, and bloom profusely; it is very dwarf, and is excellent for bordering.

6 Distinct Colours	1	0
8 Distinct Colours	1	3

Salpiglossis.

A beautiful annual, producing single flowers of the most lovely shades of colour, and marked and blended in a charming manner. The flowers are produced on long graceful stems and keep fresh a long time in water when cut. One of the finest annuals grown.

6 Splendid Distinct Colours, Tall ..	1	0
8 Splendid Distinct Colours, Tall ..	1	3
10 Splendid Distinct Colours, Tall ..	1	6
6 Splendid Distinct Colours, Dwarf ..	1	0
8 Splendid Distinct Colours, Dwarf ..	1	3

Pictorial Collections.

WE have added to our already much appreciated list of collections the following, which will enable our clients to secure, very cheaply, a collection of different classes of seeds. These are of the same high quality as usually sent out by us, and should prove a valuable acquisition to this list.

The other collections we offer contain so many *distinct colours* of one *variety* mentioned, but these new collections of Asters and Pansies contain a packet of mixed seed of each of the classes or varieties, thus they contain *all the colours* and *all the different strains*.

Aster.

6 Varieties ..	1	6	Including Victoria, Pæony, Comet, ... Crown, and Dwarf Bouquet, etc., etc.
8 Varieties ..	2	0	
10 Varieties ..	2	6	
12 Varieties ..	3	0	

Pansy.

6 Varieties ..	1	6	Including Faust, ... Lord Beaconsfield, Odier's, Trimardeau & Large Flowering, etc., etc.
8 Varieties ..	2	0	
10 Varieties ..	2	6	
12 Varieties ..	3	0	

Sweet Pea.

8 Varieties ..	1	3	Including Scarlet, .. White, Blue, Purple, Painted Lady, Primrose, Orange Prince, etc., etc.
12 Varieties ..	1	9	
16 Varieties ..	2	3	

Stock, Ten-week.

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are deservedly popular, as their splendid spikes are most attractive: they require rich soil and moisture, however, as they must be grown quickly.

6 Distinct Colours, Dwarf German ..	1	3
8 Distinct Colours, Dwarf German ..	1	6
12 Distinct Colours, Dwarf German ..	2	0
6 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering ..	1	3
8 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering ..	1	6
12 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering ..	2	0

Stock, Brompton.

These are biennial varieties of this favourite flower; they are very hardy and of robust growth, and have long flower spikes. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring.

6 Distinct Colours	1	3
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Wallflower, Sweet Scented.

An old favourite. We offer the double German varieties; a great variety of colours, from blood red to pale orange.

6 Distinct Colours, Double German ..	1	6
10 Distinct Colours, Double German ..	2	6

Zinnia Elegans Grandiflora.

A very fine strain of these charming hardy plants; particularly fine large flowers, of the most brilliant colours. Plants of robust growth, quite an improvement on the old variety. Should be sown in spring and summer.

6 Distinct Colours, Double ..	1	0
8 Distinct Colours, Double ..	1	3

Zinnia Elegans Pumila fl. pl.

This strain grows about 2 feet high, and produces flowers in great variety of colour, giving a most dazzling effect when massed.

6 Distinct Colours	1	0
8 Distinct Colours	1	3

Popular Collections of Flower Seeds.

"A" .. Packet .. 2s.

12 varieties Choice Hardy Annuals

For autumn or spring; or any twelve 8d. packets our customers may choose. All hardy annuals; may be sown and flowered in the open border.

"B" .. Packet .. 4s.

24 varieties Choice Hardy Annuals

For autumn or spring; or any twenty-four 8d. packets our customers may choose. All hardy annuals; may be sown in the open border.

"C" .. Packet .. 3s.

12 varieties Choice

Hardy and Half-hardy Annuals

Or any twelve packets our customers may choose, not more than 4s. in value at catalogue rates.

"D" .. Packet .. 5s.

12 varieties

Choice Biennials and Perennials

Or any twelve packets our customers may choose, not more than 6s. in value at catalogue rates. Should be sown in pots and boxes and transplanted.

"E" .. Packet .. 5s.

6 varieties Extra Choice

Tender Biennials and Perennials

(Primulas, Calceolaria, Cineraria, Begonia, Cyclamen, Gloxinia, etc.) or any six packets our customers may choose, not more than 6s. in value at catalogue rates. For pot culture. Should be raised in seed pans and flowered in pots in a frame or bush-house.

All our
Packet Seeds
POST FREE
everywhere.

SUNSHINE Pansies

A packet of each
- POST FREE - 3/-

UNIVERSAL favourites, easily cultivated, very free bloomers. The seed should be sown in boxes or frames, in autumn or spring, and transplanted; they love rich sandy soil.

Anderson's Large French Stained. The very finest strain grown; colours beautiful, including the grand new shade of mahogany crimson; fine form and substance. 6d. per packet.

Odier's Choicest Strain. Grand show variety, finely marked; good substance, like the French varieties. 6d. per packet.

First-class Assorted. Splendid large flowers, great variety of colours. 8d. per packet.

Trimardeau. Beautiful race of Pansies. Very vigorous; compact habit; flowers rich and varied; large size. 6d. per packet.

Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals; handsome, distinct. 6d. per packet.

Victoria. Beautiful strain; deep maroon crimson, with light coloured margin. 6d. pkt.

Non Plus Ultra. An attractive and superb strain with all shades of rich colour. 6d. pkt.

Peacock. Upper petals marked with central spot of pale violet blue, shaded, the lateral petals of a deep claret. These conspicuous blue spots on the darker ground colour are very striking. 6d. per packet.

Creepers & Climbers which can be grown from Seed

Centrosema Grandiflora. Perennial climber of great beauty, producing beautiful pea-shaped flowers. Seed should be soaked in tepid water for a few hours before sowing. 6d. per packet.

Cobaea Scandens. One of the most useful of ornamental climbers; it produces magnificent large bell-shaped purple flowers, is a rapid grower, and has fine foliage. Should be sown in rich soil during autumn, or else raised in pots or boxes during winter, and planted out in early spring. 6d. per packet.

Convolvulus Major (Morning Glory). A quick-growing annual climber, with beautiful single flowers in shades of purple and blue, which open in the morning and close at night—hence its name. 8d. per packet.

Dolichos Lignosus. A very hardy perennial creeper; is very ornamental and a vigorous grower; should be well pruned every season. Flowers very freely and makes a beautiful dense screen. 8d. per packet.

Ipomea. A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage, handsome convolvulus-like flowers, and all are beautiful. Quamoclit is quite distinct, elegant feathery and ivy-leaved foliage, small scarlet flowers.

Hederacea Superba. 8d. per packet.

Limbatta Elegantissima. 8d. per packet.

Quamoclit. Scarlet, small handsome foliage. 8d. pkt.

Ipomea Learil. Hardy perennial creeper; a very free grower; should be trimmed back to the old wood every season. Magnificent flowers, of superb violet-purplish colour and convolvulus shape. 1s. per pkt.

Lophospermum Scandens. A charming perennial climber; purplish-violet bell-shaped flowers of great beauty; the foliage is handsome. 6d. per packet.

Mandevillea Suaveolens. A beautiful pure white-flowered perennial creeper; the foliage is small and delicate; the habit of the plant is rather straggling, but the fine white flowers are produced in abundance, and are admirable for bouquets. 6d. per packet.

Maurandya Barclayana. A lovely little climber, with delicate foliage and a profusion of deep purple flowers; it grows closely to a wire or other trellis, and will attain a height of six feet. 6d. per packet.

Medeola Asparagoides. Foliage plant of great beauty, producing a moss-like covering to a trellis, but does not grow tall; it is rather tender, however, and its flowers are insignificant. Grown in a bush house it is very beautiful. 6d. per packet.

Mina Lobata. A pretty half-hardy annual climber, somewhat resembling the Ipomeas. Its beautiful creamy-white flowers are bright orange when half-blown, and when in bud a vivid red, giving the plant a singular appearance. Grows 20 feet high, and produces flowers all the way up; requires a sheltered position. 6d. per packet.

Nasturtium, Tail. Hardy free-growing annual climber, with beautiful succulent foliage, studded with flowers in shades of yellow, orange and crimson. The seeds are used green for pickles. 8d. per packet.

Passiflora Edulis (Edible Passion Fruit). This delightful fruit is easily grown from seed, and, as a climbing plant to cover trellis or verandah it cannot be surpassed. Foliage is a bright lively green, and it bears fruit twice a year in great abundance. 8d. pkt.

Tacsonia Van Volxemi. Handsome evergreen climber, with bright scarlet flowers; a tender perennial; grows 10 feet. 1s. per packet.

Thunbergia Alata. A tender annual creeper, not generally known, but very beautiful; the flowers are in lovely shades of golden and orange colour, with dark eye. 6d. per packet.

Tropæolum Canariensis (Canary Creeper). Tender annual climber of great beauty; the foliage is small and frimbriated, and the flowers golden-yellow, and somewhat resemble the form of an insect. Should be raised in pots or boxes, and planted out in the spring. Should have a sheltered position. 6d. pkt.

"GEM" COLLECTION

... OF 14 BEAUTIFUL

Annuals & Biennials

Post free 2/-

Amaranthus. Tricolour foliage plants. Sow September to November.

Calliopsis Drummondii. Beautiful yellow colour; profuse bloomer.

Centaurea (Cornflower). Blue and other colours; a favourite flower.

Pansy or Heartsease. Wonderful colours and shades; flowers during spring and early summer.

Helianthus Cucumerifolius (Miniature Sunflower). Stocks (Ten-week). Large flowered; charming perfume. Sow in autumn and early spring.

Zinnia Grandiflora. Gorgeous colours; a splendid annual; flowers during summer. Sow Aug. to Nov.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora. Grand annual; flowers all summer.

Balsam (various). Camellia flowered; brilliant colours of every shade.

Cosmos. Most lovely, profuse blooming flowers.

Dianthus Heddevegii. Lovely little annual; blooms all summer.

Mignonette (Crimson Giant). Grand spikes; everybody's plant.

Poppy. Single or double; gorgeous colours.

Salpiglossis. One of the loveliest showy annuals.



3d. per packet.

Agrostis Nebulosa. Very ornamental and of graceful habit; suitable for bouquets and mixing with flowers in vases.

Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats). Singular and curious, and of very pleasing habit.

Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass). One of the best known of these grasses; easily cultivated.

Erianthus Ravennæ. A very handsome and stately hardy grass, bearing beautiful silvery plumes; the flower stems sometimes attain a height of six feet.

Eulalia Japonica. Very ornamental hardy grass, well suited for growing in large pots or tubs; it is also an excellent border plant in any good ordinary soil.

Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass). One of the handsomest of British grasses, which thrives well in almost any situation.

Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass). This pretty grass presents a most attractive appearance in borders, and when cut is elegant in bouquets.

Collections of Ornamental Grasses.

These varieties, from their graceful habit and easy culture, deserve to be very largely grown, whilst their value for use in bouquets cannot be over estimated.

Six Beautiful Varieties, named sorts - 1s. 3d.

Eight " " " " - 1s. 6d.

FLOWER SEEDS

The . . . Children's Garden . .

Encourage the love of flowers in children! Give them a few plants and a little patch of garden ground so that they can watch the progress of their plants and the results of their care. There are no better plants than Annuals for this purpose, and a few packets of the hardier varieties, placed in the hands of the children, will delight them, as they will come up in a few days, make rapid growth, and soon flower, to the joy of the little ones, and they will soon begin to talk of the flowers in their garden. They are their very own; for did they not sow the seed and tend the plants until their reward came in the wealth of flowers? Their interest being once awakened the love of flowers will never die, nor their interest in a garden ever fail, and they will always in after life seek to have a few plants near, even if they have not the advantage of a garden. As an instance of this, what is the story of a few pot-plants on the window-sill of an attic window of some of the great crowded cities, so often seen? Probably that they are the evidence of a living memory of a sunnier life long past, which was, perhaps, spent among the flowers of a cottage garden, and the meadows in the country. The culture of flowers is most interesting work for children, and the little ones will, by them, be taught to think and to seek to learn some of the wonders of nature's creation, to be read in the beautiful lives of the flowers, and the little gardeners will soon be led to exclaim, "Oh, is it not wonderful how all this beauty springs from a tiny seed?" and their little minds will open to the sweet influence of the flowers, and their love of them will grow stronger day by day.

Abronia.

3d. per pkt.

- 1 **Umbellata.** Rosy lilac, fragrant.
 - 2 **Villosa.** Dark red.
- Trailing plants, suitable for rockery; waxy, rosy lilac, Verbena-like flowers, scented; hardy annual. Sow in spring and autumn. 6 inches.

Acroclinium.

3d. per pkt.

- 3 **Roseum.** Single, rose, dark eye.
 - 4 **Roseum.** Double rose.
- Beautiful everlasting; can be dried for winter bouquets; hardy annual. Sow in spring. 12 inches.

Adonis.

3d. per pkt.

- 5 **Vernalis.** Perennial. Yellow.
 - 6 **Festivals (Flos Adonis).** Annual. Scarlet.
- Free flowering; feathery foliage. Very showy. Sow in spring. 12 inches.

Alonsoa (Mask Flower).

3d. per pkt.

- 7 **Warszewiczii.** Brilliant scarlet.
 - 8 **Grandiflora.** Beautiful scarlet.
- Very showy half-hardy annual, with bright scarlet flowers. Sow autumn or spring. 12 inches.

Alyssum.

3d. per pkt.

- 9 **Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum).** Hardy annual; small trusses of white flowers in great profusion; cut down after flowering to promote a new growth.
- 10 **Saxatile.** Dwarf showy hardy perennial, yellow flowers, leaves hoary margined. Sow autumn or spring.



Alyssum Maritimum.

Amaranthus.

3d. per pkt.

- 11 **Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).** Red, yellow and green. 3 feet.
- 12 **Salicifolius (Fountain Plant).** Crimson Plume. 4 to 5 feet.
- 13 **Henderii.** Leaves carmine, orange yellow, and green. 4 feet.
- 14 **Magnificus.** Green, yellow and gold. 3 feet.
- 15 **Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding).** Drooping purplish crimson flowers. 3 feet.
- 16 **Firebrand.** Large leaves, deep blood red, with bright yellow edges. 6 feet.

A magnificent family of plants of tropical appearance, with gorgeous leaves of crimson and gold, and green and yellow, which deepen in the autumn. They are beautiful border plants, requiring plenty of room, good soil and a warm position. Salicifolius is, perhaps, the best—a most lovely variety—but Tricolor is also a gem. Both of these are grown for their beautiful coloured leaves. Hardy annuals. Sow during autumn or spring.

Ammobium.

3d. per pkt.

- 17 **Alatum.** Pure white. 18 inches.
- Very pretty hardy everlasting, with small white flowers, and very easily grown; annual. Sow in spring.

Anagallis (Pimpernel).

3d. per pkt.

- 18 **Grandiflora.** Choice mixed.
- A pretty family of dwarf-growing annuals; constant bloomers, and very compact habit. They prefer good rich soil. Sow autumn or spring.

Anemone.

6d. per pkt.

- 19 **Coronaria.** Mixed; various colours. 12 inches.
 - 20 **Japonica.** A very pretty variety; flowers all summer; purplish red. 24 inches.
- Tuberous rooted plant, easily produced from seed; magnificent colours, blooms early in spring, when flowers are scarce. It requires good, rich, well-drained, light soil; hardy perennial. Sow in the early autumn. Tubers can also be supplied from March to June. See Bulb List.

Armeria (Thrift).

6d. per pkt.

- 21 **Cephalotes Alba.** Fine variety of this old English flower; hardy perennial; flowers are pure white. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 inches.

When ordering Flower Seeds by Numbers please give the Date of the Catalogue from which they are taken.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon).

3d. per pkt.

- 22 **Anderson & Co.'s Extra Choice.** Unsurpassed individual blooms, large and distinctly and beautifully striped.
- 23 **Brilliant.** Scarlet, golden and white.
- 24 **Delila.** Carmine, white throat.
- 25 **Galathee.** Very fine crimson.
- 26 **Picturatum.** Showy, striped and spotted.
- 27 **Majus.** Tall; mixed; best sorts.
- 28 **Tom Thumb.** Mixed; dwarf. Various colours. 9 inches.

A beautiful tribe of showy hardy perennials, producing long spikes of flowers in endless variety of colour—self colours, stripes and spots; easily raised from seed. Sow during autumn and spring. 18 inches.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

6d. per pkt.

- 29 **Chrysantha, Grandiflora Alba (White Spurred).** Flowers large, clear, snow-white long spurs, of elegant shape; flowers abundantly.
 - 30 **Skinneri.** Scarlet, tipped yellow.
 - 31 **Nivea.** Creamy white; semi-double.
 - 32 **Mixed.** Finest sorts.
- Very showy, hardy, herbaceous perennials; make handsome border plants; easily grown, requiring a light soil. Some of the new varieties are exceedingly pretty. Sow in autumn and spring. 18 to 24 inches.

Asters.

6d. per pkt.

- 33 **Crown.** Various colours; white centre.
- 34 **Snowball.** Imbricated petals, pure white, perfect form.
- 35 **Globe Flowered.** Various; showy.
- 36 **Dwarf Bouquet.** Various; effective.
- 37 **Perfection.** Large, double, incurved.
- 38 **Mignon.** Mixed. Colours: Light blue, lilac, and rose. Fine form.
- 39 **New Late Blooming.** This is a branching variety; strong and vigorous grower; flowers white, double and large, 4 inches across, produced on long stems.
- 40 **Pyramidal Flowering.** Dwarf; various.
- 41 **Quilled, German.** Striking colours.
- 42 **Queen of the Market.** Red, white and blue.
- 43 **Triumph Tom Thumb.** Large flowers; deep scarlet.
- 44 **Triumph Tom Thumb.** Scarlet and white. 6 inches.

A charming family of half-hardy annuals, producing a profusion of bloom in spikes or trusses of six to eight fine heads of beautiful colours, three or four inches across. Light rich soil, with a mulching of manure, suits them best. Can be sown during autumn and spring; should be transplanted. Must have plenty of water during dry weather. 8 to 12 inches.



Balsams.

Arabis (Rock Cress). 3d. per pkt.

45 **Alpina.** Excellent for borders or rock work, blooming very freely; white; hardy perennial. Sow in spring. 6 inches.

Aubretia. 6d. per pkt.

46 **Leichtlinia.** Luminous carmine rose. Very pretty hardy perennial, suitable for edgings and borders. Sow in the autumn.

Auricula. 6d. per pkt.

47 **Choice Mixed.** Various colours, best sorts. 6 in. An old English favourite, requiring special culture, and only suitable for the cooler districts. Variety of colour; green, white-edged, and dusted with powder; hardy perennials; to be sown in fine soil in boxes during the autumn, and transplanted into pots when fit to handle.

Balsam. 3d. per pkt.

48 **Carnation.** Striped and flaked, attractive.
49 **Solferino.** Streaked and spotted, distinct.
50 **Camellia Flowered.** Self colours.
51 **Choice Mixed.** All the best varieties.
A well-known favourite annual, producing rose-like blooms of varied colours in great abundance. Suitable for outdoor cultivation, and for pots. Balsams require rich soil and plenty of moisture. Sow in spring. 18 in.



Begonia,
Single Tuberous Rooted.

Begonia.

1s. per pkt.

- 52 **Tuberous Rooted.** Single; best sorts.
53 **Tuberous Rooted.** Double; fine strain.
54 **Tuberosa Vittata.** Flowers beautifully marked or striped like a Carnation, with beautiful colours and shades of white, yellow and red.

These charming plants require great care in raising from seed, which is very fine, and must be sown in light soil in a frame or greenhouse, and afterwards grown in pots. Foliage very handsome, graceful drooping flowers, most attractive; tender perennials. Sow the seed in autumn or spring. 18 inches.

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy).

3d. per pkt.

- 55 **Iberidifolia.** Bright blue flowers.
56 **Iberidifolia Alba.** Pure white flowers.
Hardy annual; compact habit; stands dry weather and exposed situations well; flowers handsome and in great profusion; prefers rich light loam. Sow autumn and spring. 9 inches.

Browallia.

3d. per pkt.

- 57 **Alata Cœrulea.** Large; bright blue.
58 **Alba.** White, very pretty variety.
59 **Roezlii.** Blue or white, yellow tubes.
Pretty hardy annuals, covering themselves with bloom; nice border plants; do best in rich light loam. Sow early in spring. 15 inches.

Calandrinia.

3d. per pkt.

- 60 **Discolor.** Pretty rose lilac.
61 **Umbellata.** Beautiful magenta crimson.
Dwarf, free-flowering, showy annual; adapts itself to almost any soil; an abundant bloomer. Sow in autumn or spring. 12 inches.

Calceolaria.

1s. per pkt.

- 62 **Dalkeith Park Strain.** Spotted and blotched.
63 **Hybrida Striata.** Beautifully striped.
64 **Shrubby.** Self colours, yellow, brown.
65 **Finest Mixed.** Selected strain.

A charming perennial plant for frame, conservatory, or bush house only. Requires rich, light, fibrous soil, and plenty of pot room; is a tender plant, however, and must be carefully raised in seed box or pot. Sow on the surface in the lightest soil, and cover with a sheet of glass; and as soon as the very small plants are in second leaf, they must at once be transplanted into small pots, and in a few weeks transferred to blooming pots; give plenty of light and air, but shade from the bright rays of the sun, and be careful to destroy green fly, should it appear. Sow in autumn. 12 to 18 inches.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis.

3d. per pkt.

- 66 **Atropurpurea.** Rich purplish crimson.
67 **Bicolor Hybrida.** Double flowers.
68 **Drummondii.** Yellow, crimson centre.
69 **Coronata Maxima.** Very large golden yellow flowers
70 **Marmorata.** Marone, crimson splashed.

This is one of the best of our hardy annuals, a most beautiful plant in the garden, not particular as to soil, a long time in bloom. Sow autumn and spring. 2 feet.

Campanula (Canterbury Bells)

3d. per pkt.

- 71 **Double Blue.** Finest strain.
72 **Double White.** Finest strain.
73 **Double Rose.** Finest strain.
74 **Single Blue.** Finest strain.
75 **Single White.** Finest strain.
76 **Single Rose.** Finest strain.
77 **Calycanthem.** Charming saucer-like outer petal.
78 **Media Striata.** White, streaked violet.
79 **Carpatia.** Bright blue, small flowers.
80 **Carpatia Alba.** Pure white and dwarf.

A family of very showy border plants, the colours being very distinct and rich, and are easily raised from seed if sown in pots or boxes, and planted out in the border or beds later; the single varieties are exceedingly pretty, and the Calycanthem and double varieties magnificent. Both of the Carpatia varieties are very suitable for rock-work; free bloomers, hardy perennials. Sow in autumn.

Canary Creeper (See Tropæolum).

Canna (Indian Shot). 6d. per pkt.

- 81 **Indica.** Large, handsome foliage.
82 **Madam Crozy.** One of the choicest.
83 **Crozy's New Hybrids.** Mixed; very effective.
84 **Queen Charlotte.** Exceedingly handsome and very attractive variety.

Ornamental plants with handsome foliage; brilliant flowers; easily raised from seed in a frame. Magnificent decorative plants; grown in the garden in sheltered situations, or in pots in a bush-house; half-hardy perennials. 8 to 4 feet. Sow in autumn and spring. See also List of named varieties in "Plant Section."

Canterbury Bells (See Campanula)



Cannas.

Candytuft (Iberis). 3d. per pkt.

- 85 **White Rocket.** Magnificent long spikes.
86 **White.** Large, effective and handsome.
87 **Purple.** Large, fine trusses.
88 **Carmine.** Flowers rich carmine.
89 **Creamy White.** Delicate colour.
90 **Tom Thumb.** Pure white, dwarf.
91 **Dwarf Crimson.** Rich glowing colour.
92 **Empress.** Trusses of pure white.
93 **White Perennial.** (Iberis sempervirens).
94 **Dobbie's White Spiral.** Pure white spike, 4 in. long.
The whole of this pretty family of annuals is well worth a place in the garden, the crimson and white varieties being exceedingly showy; they bloom in great profusion, and are very useful to cut. Sow in autumn and spring, and thin to 6 inches apart.

Carnations.

1s. per pkt.

- 95 **Bizarre.** Flaked and striped, excellent.
96 **Grenadin.** Brilliant, double scarlet.
97 **Italian.** Choice, various colours.
98 **Double Mixed.** Superb stock, best sorts.
99 **Perpetual Flowering.** Superb, free bloomers, mixed.
100 **Uriah Pike.** Superb glowing crimson self. 1s. 6d. pkt
101 **Margarita (White).** A beautiful pure white.
102 **Margarita (Mixed).** Flowers the first season from seed. The proportion of fine double flowers is very large, of varied and beautiful colour; they bloom continuously, and produce enormous quantities of flowers. The habit of the plant is robust, hence very useful for bedding purposes.
103 **Riviera Market.** An improved variety of the Margarita strain.
104 **Yellow Ground (Perpetuals).** A new race of perpetuals, producing the much-required shades in the proportion of about two-thirds.
The varieties named are specially fine, and should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers, being saved from a magnificent collection of named sorts. To germinate the seed it must be sown in pots, light soil being used, and placed in a frame or conservatory, and kept carefully watered until the plants are large enough to pick out; hardy perennials. Sow autumn and spring.

Castilleja.

1s. per pkt.

- 105 **Indivisa.** A lovely annual of recent introduction, producing superb flowers of intensely brilliant crimson scarlet. Sow in the spring. 18 inches.

Celosia (Cockscomb).

6d. per pkt.

- 106 **Dwarf Crimson.** Standard variety.
107 **Carter's Empress.** Crested, bright scarlet
108 **Crimson Feathered.** Feathery spikes.
Old English favourites. The two first named produce large cockscomb-like heads of brilliant crimson; the latter bears its flowers in feathery spikes, and should have the leader pinched out, which will improve its habit; these grow 2 feet. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring.



109 Centrosema Grandiflora.

6d. per pkt.

An exceedingly beautiful perennial climber. Easily grown from seed, which should be soaked for a few hours in tepid water before sowing. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, of a beautiful inverted pea shape, varying in colour from rosy violet to reddish purple, feathered with white through the centre; buds pure white. Sow in spring.



Annual Chrysanthemum, Eclipse.

Centaurea (Cornflower).

8d. per pkt.

- 110 **Cyanus fl. pl.** (Double Cornflower). Containing various shades of colour and a large percentage of double flowers.
- 111 **Blue.** Single.
- 112 **Red.** Single.
- 113 **White.** Single.
- 114 **Suaveolens.** Yellow Cornflower.
- 115 **Mixed.**

Centaurea Moschata (Sweet Sultan).

- 116 **Blue.** Double.
- 117 **Purple.** Double.
- 118 **White.** Double.

The Cornflower is one of the most useful annuals in cultivation. It blooms during winter in profusion, and is most useful for cutting for bouquets. It has various colours—blue, white, rose, etc.; though in winter and spring its flowers are much larger, still a succession can be kept up throughout the year. The plants should stand one foot apart, and can be transplanted. This interesting family comprises the well-known Sweet Sultan; height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet; sow during autumn and spring.

119 Centaurea Candidissima.

8d. per pkt.

A very valuable perennial plant for ribbon bordering, very effective with other coloured leaves; round, compact plants, with silvery foliage. 12 inches. Sow in autumn.

Chrysanthemum.

Annual Marguerite.

8d. per pkt. except otherwise priced.

- 120 **Double Hybrids.** Beautiful double and semi-double flowers; white, yellow, and crimson, various coloured centres. 6d. per packet.
- 121 **Burridgeanum.** White, crimson band, yellow centre.
- 122 **Carinatum** (Golden Feather). Golden foliage; flowers yellow and crimson.
- 123 **Carinatum, Purple Crown.** Purple scarlet in colour, with a golden ring; yellow foliage. 8 in. 6d. pkt.
- 124 **Tricolor Dunnettii.** Double, very showy.
- 125 **Coronarum Sulphureum.** Double; flowers pretty lemon colour.
- 126 **Double Scarlet.** Flowers bright scarlet.
- 127 **Eclipse.** Bright golden yellow, scarlet ring.
- 128 **Maximum** (Moon Penny Daisy). Pure white.
- 129 **Lord Beaconsfield.** Crimson marone, edged gold.
- 130 **Segetum** (Corn Marigold). Pretty yellow.
- 131 **Frutescens** (Paris White Daisy). A lovely flower.
- 132 **Tricolor Coccineum** (Tom Thumb). Branching; profusion of perfectly scarlet flowers. 6d. pkt.

These varieties are hardy annuals; strong growers, showy, and are admirably suited for cutting; they keep a long time in water. Marguerites are most popular, and should always have a place, as they are certainly one of our finest garden annuals. Should be sown during autumn or spring. 18 inches to 2 feet.

Perennial Varieties.

- 133 **Pompone.** Small flowers. Very pretty. 24 in. 6d. per packet.
- 134 **Inodorum.** Double white. 6d. per packet.
- 135 **Indicum fl. pl.** The familiar Chrysanthemum; various. 24 inches. 6d. pkt.
- 136 **New Early Flowering.** Of the Japanese type, a new race, and very abundant bloomer. 6d. pkt.

Cineraria.

1s. per pkt.

- 137 **Hybrida Grandiflora.** Finest mixed.
- 138 **Hybrida Grandiflora Kermesina.** Distinct crimson variety; flowers average 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, glowing velvety crimson, semi-double flowers.
- 139 **Double.** A very select strain. Most elegant and charming bush-house or green-house plants, should be raised in a frame, in pots or boxes and transplanted rapidly into small-sized pots, and again into blooming pots as soon as the smaller pots are well filled with roots; use light soil, mixed with old cow manure, a little sand and old vegetable mould made from decayed leaves; transfer to bush-house as soon as established in blooming pots. Sow in the autumn. 18 to 24 inches.

Ornamental Leaved Variety.

8d. per pkt.

- 140 **Maritima Candidissima.** Large leaves. This variety, although classed as a Cineraria, is grown as a hardy foliage plant only, its beautiful silvery leaves being very effective in carpet bedding; it is of no value as a flowering plant. 12 inches. Sow in spring.



Cineraria, Hybrida Grandiflora.

Clarkia.

8d. per pkt.

- 141 **Elegans.** Purplish rose colour.
- 142 **Elegans.** Double.

A showy hardy annual; easily grown; very effective in masses. Sow spring and autumn. 18 inches.

Clanthus.

6d. per pkt.

143 Dampierii (Desert Pea).

This magnificent plant is a native of the warmest and driest portions of Southern and Western Australia. The flowers are brilliant crimson, about three inches long, and in the centre there is a large clear black marking. This biennial plant is a trailer, and is a little difficult to cultivate, but will repay all trouble. Sow from July to end of September, in a sunny situation; a sandy soil is most suitable, but in any ordinary good loam, well enriched with old manure, it will bloom well.

144 Puniceus (Glory Pea).

A very handsome perennial shrub, resembling the above, but more easily grown and more erect habit.

Clintonia.

8d. per pkt.

145 Pulchella.

Charming little plant for edging, pots or rockeries. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant. Rich blue in colour, with yellow eyes; hardy annual. Sow autumn or spring. 6 in.

Cobæa.

6d. per pkt.

146 Scandens.

Most useful ornamental perennial climber, magnificent, large, bell-shaped purplish-blue flowers; rapid grower, fine foliage; hardy perennial. Should be planted in rich soil, during autumn, or raised in pots or boxes, and planted out in early spring.

Coleus.

1s. per pkt.

147 Splendid Mixed.

As a foliage plant the Coleus cannot be surpassed; admirably adapted to our climate. It requires careful sowing, as the seed is so very fine. Must be grown freely, in good soil, with plenty of moisture, light, and air, when the colour will be magnificent. It must be treated as a pot plant, and grown in a conservatory or bush-house. It may be classed as a tender perennial; sometimes reaches a height of 4 feet. 8ft.

Collomia.

8d. per pkt.

148 Coccinea.

Hardy annual; flowers scarlet and yellow, bouvardia-like; of compact habit. Sow in the spring. 12 inches.

Columbine (See Aquilegia).

Coreopsis.

8d. per pkt.

- 149 **Lanceolata.** Very useful perennial, suitable for cut flowers. Known as Yellow Cosmos.

Cornflower (See Centaurea).

Convolvulus (Morning Glory).

8d. per pkt.

- 150 **Minor.** Dwarf; mixed, various.
- 151 **Major.** Tall; mixed, beautiful climber.
- 152 **Mauritanicus.** Hardy perennial, beautiful blue. Charming, free blooming annuals. A bed of the Convolvulus Minor variety is most beautiful when in flower; and for a quick growing creeper of the annual tribe none can surpass C. Major and its varieties; its foliage is good, and the flowers in early morning are truly magnificent. Sow in the spring.



Cyclamen Persicum.

Cosmidium.

8d. per pkt.

153 Burridgeanum.

One of the most showy of the hardy annuals, with large crimson and yellow flowers, resembling the Calliopsis; it is well adapted for massing in beds and shrubby borders, and is a nice flower to cut for house or table decoration. Sow in autumn or spring. 18 in.

Cosmos.

8d. per pkt.

154 Pearl. A beautiful pure white.

155 Choicest Mixed. Colours various.

156 Sulphurea. Yellow.

Lovely class of hardy annuals; they bloom profusely. Of various colours. Sow autumn and spring. 6 feet.

157 Cowslip (Primula Veris). 6d. per pkt.

This charming old English flower succeeds admirably here in our cooler districts, and can be grown to perfection with a little care; it should be sown in boxes, and transplanted to some sheltered shady situation to flower. Hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring. 9 inches.

Cyclamen.

1s. per pkt.

158 Persicum. Beautiful variety; various colors.

159 Albert Victor. Flowers intense carmine.

160 Giganteum. Large flowers; free bloomer.

161 Delicatum. Beautiful snowy-white petals.

A most beautiful tribe of tuberous plants, easily produced from seed if sown in light soil, in pots, and placed in warm sheltered corner of the bush-house; the plants will not flower until the second season, but will then repay all trouble. Seed should be sown during autumn and spring, in pots. The Cyclamen blooms a long time.

Datura (Trumpet Flowers). 6d. pkt.

- 162 **Ceratocaula.** Large trumpet-shaped flowers, and beautifully sweet-scented; pink and white, a very useful hardy annual. Sow in spring. 36 in.
163 **Double Golden.** Compact bush, about 2 feet high, and bearing large, golden funnel-shaped flowers.

Dahlia.

6d. per pkt.

- 164 **Large Flowered.** Double fine select mixed.
165 **Pompone.** Finest mixed select.
166 **Single.** Various; brilliant star-shaped flowers.
167 **Single Perfection.** A new giant flowering strain of great beauty.
168 **Single Cactus.** A new type with single flowers, and with singularly twisted petals; colours varied and beautiful.

This favorite is easily raised from seed if sown in a frame, in a pot or box, but there is a great probability of a large percentage of the flowers being single, even if seed is saved from double flowers; seedlings will flower first season if sown early. The single varieties are elegant and graceful and most suitable for cutting. The pompones are very small double varieties. Hardy perennials. Sow autumn or spring. 4 to 5 feet.

Digitalis. (Foxglove) 8d. per pkt.

- 169 **Gloxinoides.** Superb variety, all colours.
170 **Ivery's Finest Spotted.** Superior strain.

A well-known and favorite English flower, does very well here, and is of easy cultivation; very striking and showy when in flower, and requires plenty of space; hardy perennial. Sow autumn and spring. 3 feet when in flower.

Dianthus Diadematus (Diadem Pink).



All our PACKET SEEDS

POST FREE everywhere.



Datura, Double Golden.



Digitalis (Foxglove).

Daisy (Bellis Perennis). 6d. per pkt.

- 171 **Longfellow.** Large, beautifully double; dark rose, long stalks.
172 **Giant Snowball.** Grand flower, pure white. 6 inches.
173 **Double Mixed.** All the best sorts.
174 **Fistulosus.** Pretty form of Double Daisy; globular, various colours.

These old favorite flowers can be easily grown from seed. They should be sown in a shallow box filled with light soil, and kept well watered; a cool position will suit best. The seedlings must be planted out when large enough to handle. They are hardy perennials. Sow during autumn and spring. 6 inches.

Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur).

6d. per pkt.

- 175 **Cashmerianum.** Fine variety, pale blue.
176 **Formosum.** Graceful; lovely blue flowers.
177 **Nudicaule.** Flowers bright scarlet.
178 **Dwarf Blue.** Deep rich blue; delicate deep green foliage. 6 inches.

A charming family of perennials, with handsome foliage and fine spikes of flowers. These are very effective in the border; they make handsome plants. Sow during autumn and spring. 2 to 3 feet when in flower.

Desert Pea (See Clanthus).

Dianthus (Garden Pink).

8d. per pkt.

- 179 **Hedewegii.** Single; beautiful.
180 **Hedewegii fl. pl.** Double flowers.
181 **Laciniatus.** Large single flowers, fringed.
182 **Laciniatus Striatus.** Double striped.
183 **Eastern Queen.** Showy single flowers.
184 **Atrosanguinea.** Double variety, dark blood red.
185 **The Bride.** White, purple centre.
186 **Plumarius.** Fringed Pheasant's Eye.
187 **Crimson Belle.** Beautiful crimson; single.
188 **Snowflake.** Single laced, pure white.
189 **Double Snowflake.** Beautiful double white, fringed.
190 **Atropurpureus.** Double, various.
191 **"Alba Marginatus.** (Mourning Pink).
192 **Diadematus.** (Diadem Pink). Fine double.
193 **Imperialis.** An abundant bloomer.
194 **Salmon Queen.** A dwarf-growing variety, brilliant salmon colour, changing to salmon rose.
195 **Chinensis (Indian Pink).** Resembles small carnations, showy.
196 **Barbatus (Sweet William).** Hardy Perennial, and one of the prettiest flowers in the garden. Large trusses, splendid colours.
197 **Barbatus (Auricula-eyed Sweet William).** A distinct variety, very brilliant and beautiful.
198 **Barbatus "Harlequin."** A large flowered single variety and dwarf. The flowers are various shades, and give a very beautiful effect.

The varieties of this fine family adapt themselves particularly well to our climate, and will bloom nearly the entire season. The first varieties are magnificent flowering biennials with a great variety of colours and shades; the flowers are of immense size, and the plants bloom all the season through if the old flowers and seed pods are removed regularly. Last three named are the old favorite Sweet William of perennial duration; they produce fine trusses of bloom, with an endless variety of colour. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 inches.

199 Dolichos Lignosus.

8d. per pkt.

A quick growing climber, bearing small lilac pea-shaped flowers, borne in clusters, capital for covering an old wall or fence; small bright green foliage, not particular as to situation, hardy perennial. Sow in spring or autumn. 20 feet.

200 Eritrichium Nothofulvum

(Sweet Scented Forget-me-not).

6d. per pkt.

Pure white, and a pleasant perfume.

Eschscholtzia.

8d. per pkt.

- 201 **Californica.** Bright yellow, and charming.
202 **Californica Alba Plena.** Beautiful double white.
203 **Crocea.** Deep yellow, lovely shade.
204 **Mandarin.** Scarlet, rich orange inside.
205 **New Double.** Various colours, hardy.
206 **Maritima.** Flowers of bright light yellow and deep orange; very distinct spot at base of each petal, foliage whitish grey.

This is one of the most beautiful of the Californian annuals; has handsome foliage, expands its flowers to the blaze of the sun, is of dazzling brightness; wants plenty of space, and will thrive in any ordinary soil; it is perfectly hardy. Sow in autumn and spring. 9 inches.



NEW
DWARF COSMOS
"DAWN"

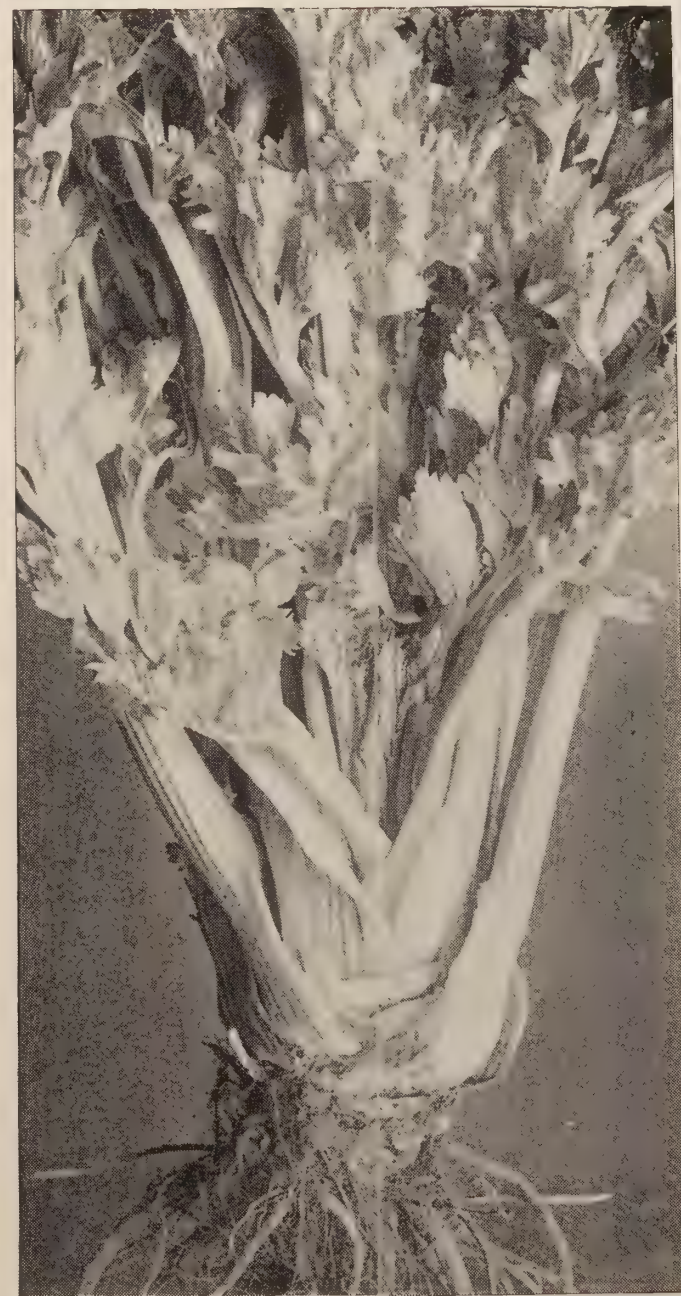


HELIOOPSIS
PITCHERIANA

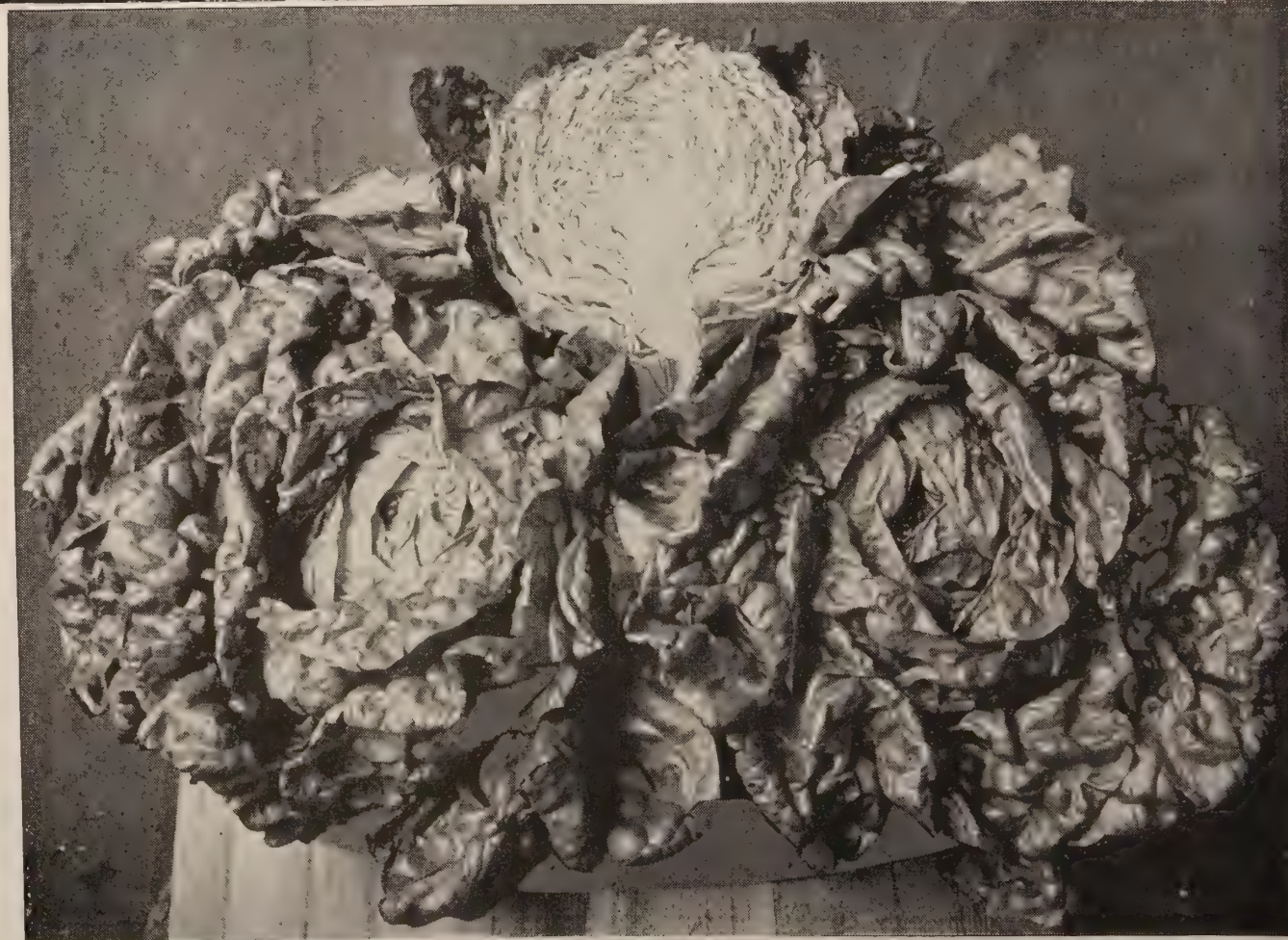


NEW
BLACK-EYED SUSAN
WATER MELON

For Descriptions see other side.



NEW WINTER QUEEN CELERY



NEW MAMMOTH
SALAMANDER LETTUCE

Novelties, of Special Merit —

Fully Illustrated on other Side.

FLOWER SEEDS

New Early Dwarf Cosmos, "Dawn."

THIS splendid introduction has everything to recommend it; all the other members of this family are very tall plants, generally 7 feet in height, and are thus liable to be blown down, whereas "Dawn" is only 4½ feet and may therefore be considered a dwarf variety. Another feature of this fine new Cosmos is its extreme earliness, which places it in the front rank, as the only drawback to the old popular favourites was that they did not come into flower earlier. The colour of the blooms is white, relieved by a delicate tint of rose at base of petals; the flowers are as large as the well-known varieties. A valuable introduction of great merit. Price, 1s. per packet.

Helioopsis Pitcheriana, New.

WE give the introducers' description of this beautiful Novelty, which we have not had an opportunity of confirming, but which we believe to be perfectly reliable:—"This new hardy perennial is a perfect beauty, as the illustration shows. It is a perpetual bloomer with flowers about 2 inches in diameter, of a beautiful deep golden colour with deeper golden centre. They are of thick texture, with long stems, and keep fresh for a long time after cutting, and for this reason are far superior to Coreopsis Lanceolata, or to any of the Rudbeckias. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet in height, with a spread of 3 to 4 feet. No collection of hardy plants should be without this bright, free-blooming perennial." Price, 1s. per packet.

SEE . . .

COLOURED SHEETS . .

For LIST of other
NOVELTIES

. in . .

Flowers
Vegetables
New Grass
Fodder Plants
Trees, Shrubs

. . etc. . .

VEGETABLE SEEDS

New Sweet Corn, "Anderson's Table Queen."

A great improvement on the well-known "Cory Corn," producing much larger cobs and white grains of extra quality; a heavy yielder, deliciously sweet, and a grand table variety, which will be appreciated by all who try it. Sugar Corn is one of the coming vegetables, and only requires to be known to be much more largely grown. Must not be sown before September. Price, 1s. per packet.

New Water Melon, "Black-Eyed Susan."

THIS splendid variety takes its name from the fact that each seed has a black eye, which renders it quite distinct from all the others. It has much more to recommend it, however, as it is one of the finest Melons in cultivation, being a cross between "Kolb's Gem," "Jumbo," and "Dixie," and partakes of all the finest qualities of these well-known sorts. It is oval or oblong in shape, with a light green stripe on the dark green rind, has bright red flesh, and is more delicious than even the favourite "Dixie." If properly grown will reach an enormous size. Price, 1s. pkt.

New Lettuce, "Mammoth Salamander."

THIS superb variety is a welcome addition to our summer Lettuces, as it has wonderful heat resisting qualities, and will yield fine solid heads of large size when other varieties are only a bundle of loose leaves. During our hot summers we all know how much a fresh salad is appreciated, and the "Mammoth Salamander" brings such a delicacy within the reach of all. As will be seen from our illustration, two heads are large enough to cover the top of an ordinary barrel. Price, 1s. per pkt.

New Celery, "Winter Queen."

A VERY superior celery for late sowing, as it stands the hot weather remarkably well, and retains all its fine flavour until late in the season, when nearly all other varieties are done. The plants have a fine appearance, heart closely, and the ribs are solid, crisp, and of nutty flavour; when blanched they are of a fine cream white colour. An excellent variety, and highly recommended as one of the very best. Price, 1s. per packet.



Gaillardia Picta.



207 Euphorbia Heterophylla.

(Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia).

6d. per pkt.

Bushy plants, 4 to 5 feet high, with glossy green leaves, which form at the end of the branches into large whorls and bracts, among which small green flowers appear in summer, and immediately the leaves colour up to a brilliant orange scarlet.

208 Everlasting Pea. 3d. per pkt.

(Lathyrus Latifolius).

This variety is much harder than the Sweet Pea, grows stronger, and keeps long time in bloom; it has no perfume. Colours, red and white; a hardy perennial, sow in the autumn and spring. 4 to 5 feet.

Forget-me-not (See Myosotis).

Foxglove (See Digitalis).

Fuchsia. 1s. per pkt.

209 Single and Double.

The seed we offer of this well-known pot plant has been saved from the choicest varieties; hardy perennials. Sow during autumn and spring in pots in a frame or bush-house. Seed will not germinate in the open ground. 36 inches.

Gaillardia. 3d. per pkt.

- 210 Amblyodon. Fine, deep red, tall.
 - 211 Josephus. Scarlet, yellow bands.
 - 212 Fistulosa. Pretty double-quilled sort.
 - 213 Picta. A single variety; various.
 - 214 Lorenziana. Double, yellow and deep crimson.
- Hardy annuals and biennials, producing beautiful trusses of single and double flowers; very attractive and showy. Sow in autumn or spring. 18 inches.



Gomphrena (Globe Amaranthus).

Gentiana (Blue Gentian).

6d. per pkt.

215 Acaulis.

Pretty hardy perennial, one of the most effective and showy of our alpine plants; its pretty little bright blue trumpet-shaped flowers are exceedingly beautiful. Sow during autumn and spring. 4 inches.

Geraniums (See Pelargoniums).

Gladiolus.

6d. per pkt.

216 Extra Choice Mixed.

This magnificent genus is easily raised, and from hybridised seeds the variety of colour and tints obtainable is endless; sandy soil is most suitable for raising seedlings, which should be done in boxes in the first instance. Allow the plants to remain where they are raised one season, and in the spring of the succeeding year plant out the small bulbets which will have formed. When in full growth give plenty of moisture and a little liquid manure. Sow during spring; they will bloom the second season after sowing. 36 inches.

For GLADIOLUS BULBS see page 45.

Globe Amaranthus (See Gomphrena).

Gloxinia.

1s. per pkt.

217 Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta.

Distinct and beautiful, wonderful variety.

218 Hybrid Grandiflora Defiance.

A new Gloxinia of wonderful beauty; glowing crimson scarlet, fringed.

219 Grandiflora Corona.

Splendid new Hybrid Spotted Gloxinias; bearing enormous blooms, which have a richly lined throat of deep violet red, passing into a beautiful indigo towards the orifice, this colour gradually disappears, and the pure white centre ground is marked with numerous dark blue dots.

One of the handsomest tender tuberous plants in cultivation; requires pot cultivation and the shelter of a frame, bush-house, or conservatory; the fleshy velvety leaves are extremely beautiful, and the flowers are charming in the extreme, the colours most varied from deep crimson to pure white, with a scarlet blotch on the throat; the plants bloom a long time; tender perennial. Sow during autumn.

Godetia.

3d. per pkt.

220 Splendens.

Pretty purple blotch on each petal, double.

221 Duchess of Albany.

White, crimson blotches.

222 Princess Henry.

Satin rose. Carmine spot.

223 Princess of Wales.

Crimson rose, large bunches.

224 Lady Albemarle.

Bright crimson, large flowers.

225 Bijou.

Pure white, dark rose spot.

A pretty tribe of really beautiful hardy annuals; will grow in the poorest soil, and produce a grand display of gorgeous flowers; they are of nice compact habit. Should be sown during autumn. 12 inches.

Golden Feather (See Pyrethrum).

Gomphrena. (Globe Amaranthus).

226 Globosa.

Dark purple.

3d. per pkt.

227 Golden Yellow.

Very bright.

228 Nana Compacta.

Dwarf variety; purple, 6 inches.

One of the best of our hardy annual everlastings, and most useful for winter bouquets; it is of fine erect habit; a constant bloomer and very attractive. Sow in the spring. 18 inches.

Helichrysum.

3d. per pkt.

229 Compositum Purpureum fl. pl.

Double; crimson.

230 Bracteatum.

Pretty clear yellow.

231 Roseum.

Double; beautiful delicate rose.

232 Alba fl. pl.

Double; pure white.

233 Monstrosum.

Double; mixed.

Everlasting flowers of great beauty, hardy and free blooming, and very useful for cutting; plants about two-and-a-half feet high, suit our climate admirably, and produce their brilliant flowers at a season most wanted; they are hardy annuals. Sow during autumn and spring.

For our Large Collection

Gladiolus Bulbs

Comprising some Superb Varieties, see Flowering Bulbs on Page 45.



Helichrysum.



Godetia Splendens.

Heartsease. (See Pansy.)

Helianthus. (Sunflower.)

3d. per packet.

234 Argophyllus.

Pretty and ornamental.

235 Californicus.

Large, double yellow.

236 Globosus Fistulosus.

Globular, double golden.

237 Nanus.

Single; dwarf habit, a golden yellow.

238 Nanus.

Double; 3 feet high; fine golden yellow.

239 Cucumerifolius.

Dwarf branching, nice foliage.

240 Cucumerifolius.

"Stella." Very free flowering and fine form; pure golden yellow; black disc.

These well-known hardy annuals are of very majestic appearance, some of the tall-growing varieties attaining a height of from 6 to 8 feet, with flowers of enormous size. Sow in the spring.

ALL OUR PACKET SEEDS
ARE POST FREE EVERYWHERE.



Euphorbia Heterophylla.

THE ANNUAL POINSETTIA

Heliotropium (Heliotrope.) 6d. pkt.

241 **Choicest Mixed.** All the best dark and light colours.

242 **Queen Margaret.** Of dwarf and compact habit; flowers in clusters of a deep dark blue.

Favourite flower, requires considerable care in raising the seed; should be sown in a box, with a sheet of glass placed over it until the young plants appear, then give plenty of air, and pot off as soon as possible. Suitable for pot or garden culture; delicious perfume, tender perennial. Should be sown during autumn and spring. 2 to 3 feet.

Hibiscus.

8d. per pkt.

243 **Africanus Minor.**

An annual with beautiful cream-coloured flowers; exceedingly pretty. The perennial varieties of the Hibiscus cannot be procured from seed, but plants can be obtained (see list of plants in this catalogue). The variety here offered to be sown in spring. 18 inches high.

Hollyhock.

6d. per pkt.

244 **Extra Choice.** Superb strain, all the new colours; perfectly double.

This noble plant produces flower spikes six feet high, studded with splendid Camelia-like blooms some three feet of their length; it is not difficult to grow from seed, if sown in autumn and liberally treated with rich soil and moisture; tender perennials.

245 **Honesty.**

8d. per pkt.

(Satin Flower, Lunaria biennis).

Handsome free flowering hardy biennial; its silvery seed pods are very pretty, and much used for winter decoration, mixed with dried and ornamental grasses. Sow during autumn and spring. 18 inches.

Humulus Japonicus (Japanese Hop).

246 **Common.** Fine green foliage. 8d. per pkt.

247 **Variegated.** Very handsome foliage.

One of the most valuable annual climbers we have, with beautiful foliage, unaffected by a dry season. Very rapid grower, and perfectly hardy; covers quickly; requires a good rich soil.

Iberis (See Candytuft).

Ice Plant (See Mesembryanthemum).

Ipomea (Convolvulus).

8d. pkt.

248 **Hederacea Superba.** Ivy leaved, various.

249 **Limbata Elegantissima.** White, rich purple star.

250 **Learii.** This is a perennial, the gem of the family, with dazzling deep blue flowers and fine foliage. 1s. per pkt.

A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage, with handsome Convolvulus-like flowers; they are all very beautiful; hardy annuals, excepting the last-named. Sow in autumn and spring.

251 **Quamoclit (Cypress Vine).** Scarlet; very fine; feathery foliage.

The above variety is quite distinct, having elegant feathery foliage, with small scarlet flowers, but very attractive and handsome.

Ipomopsis.

8d. per pkt.

252 **Elegans.** Brilliant orange and scarlet flowers; succeeds best in light rich soil.

Has long spikes of flowers delicately spotted, graceful foliage; if planted in a sheltered position is very attractive. Tender biennials. Sow during autumn and spring. 3 feet.

Jacoea (Senecio.)

8d. per pkt.

253 **Double White.** Blooms very profusely.

254 **Double Dark Crimson.** Bright.

255 **Double Blue.** Dwarf showy variety.

A rapid growing annual; very fine; useful for cutting. Sow in autumn. 12 to 24 inches.

Larkspur (Annual Delphinium).

8d. per pkt.

256 **Dwarf Rocket.** Double; various.

257 **Pure White.** Double; branching.

258 **Dwarf Stock Flowered.** Various.

259 **Ranunculus Flowered.** Various colours.

260 **Giant Hyacinth Flowered.** Spikes of beautiful double flowers.

261 **Candelabrum.** A pretty branching variety.

One of the most valuable of our hardy annuals, producing flower spikes six or eight inches in length, the flowers in beautiful colours; graceful foliage. 12 to 18 inches.



Hollyhock.

For Collections

OF . .

Sweet .

Peas . .

See PAGE 27.



Sweet Pea, "Red Riding Hood."

Leptosiphon.

8d. per pkt.

262 **Androsaceus.** Soft lilac, blooms freely.

263 **French Hybrids.** Mixed colours, fine.

Pretty hardy annual. Should be sown early, and in a sheltered position; most suitable for bordering, having a dwarf compact habit. It has pretty foliage. Sow in spring. 6 inches.

Lathyrus Odoratus (Sweet Pea).

8d. per pkt.

264 **Butterfly.** White, laced with lavender.

265 **Emily Henderson.** A charming pure white variety, excelling all others in beauty, fragrance and duration of bloom.

266 **Empress of India.** Clear rosy pink; white wings.

267 **Princess Beatrice.** Carmine, slightly flaked.

268 **Princess Victoria.** Dark cerise, wings mauve pink, lines of rose.

269 **Red Riding Hood.** A charming variety of somewhat uncommon formation; colours, pink and white.

270 **Scarlet Invincible.** Most brilliant colour.

271 **Senator.** Striped chocolate on creamy ground, lovely variety.

272 **Vesuvius.** Carmine rose, crimson spots.

273 **Violet Queen.** Beautiful violet mauve.

274 **White.** Fine pure white flowers.

275 **Finest Mixed.** All colours, grand.

An old English favourite, to be found in every cottage garden; free blooming and delightfully fragrant; to prolong blooming remove all seed pods as soon as they appear. They are climbers, and are exceedingly effective when used to cover dwarf walls or trellis; hardy annuals. Sow in spring. 3 to 4 feet.

Limnanthes.

8d. per pkt.

276 **Douglasi.**

Free blooming dwarf annual, suitable for edging; much liked by bees; flowers white; yellow centre. Sow in autumn or spring. 6 inches.

Linaria.

8d. per pkt.

277 **Bipartita Splendida.** Beautiful dark violet.

278 **Reticulata Aurea Purpurea.**—Yellow and purple.

279 **Striata.**—Variety of Bipartita, striped.

One of the most beautiful species of hardy annuals grown for spring flowering, with beautiful spikes of Lobelia-like flowers. Sow during autumn or spring.

Linum (Flax).

8d. per pkt.

280 **Grandiflorum Coccineum.** Fine scarlet flowered annual, flowers on slender graceful stems, foliage good. Seed should be soaked in warm water before sowing. Sow in spring.

281 **Flavum (Golden Flax).** Perennial variety; rich golden yellow flowers. 18 inches.

Our Seeds

always

the Best.



Humulus Japonicus Variegatus.



Lobelia Cardinalis.

Lobelia.

3d. & 6d. per pkt.

- 282 **Emperor William.** Dark, rich blue.
 283 **Speciosa Erecta.** Dark blue, for bedding.
 284 **Ramosa.** Beautiful deep blue.
 285 **White Perfection.** Compact, pure white.
 286 **Paxtoniana.** Blue and white, pretty.
 287 **Crystal Palace.** Fine dark blue, large.
 288 **Double Blue.** Proportion of double flowers. 6d. per packet.
 289 **Cardinalis.** (Queen Victoria). Tall spikes, cardinal flowers, bronze leaves, distinct perennial, likes cold climate. 1s. per packet.
 290 **Barnard's Perpetual.** Flowers brilliant ultramarine blue, with pure white marking at base of lower petal; splendid variety. 6d. per packet.
 Exceedingly beautiful free-blooming hardy annuals, worthy a place in any garden. Good basket plants, good for edgings, ribbon or carpet bedding, producing a dense carpet of bloom. Sow during autumn and spring.

Lophospermum.

3d. per pkt.

- 291 **Scandens.** Handsome annual climber; raised in a box or sheltered position out of doors. Grows ten feet; large purple flowers. Sow autumn and spring.

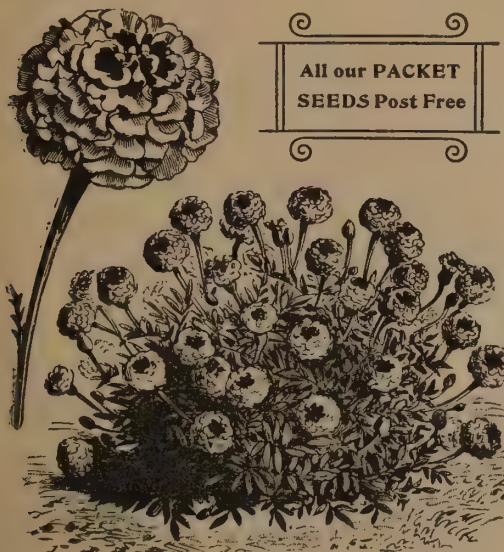
Love-Lies-Bleeding

(See Amaranthus.)

Lupins (Large).

3d. per pkt.

- 292 **Blue.** A nice bright colour.
 293 **Rose.** Light rosy red. Pretty.
 294 **White.** Bright pure white.
 295 **Yellow.** This variety is fragrant.
 Handsome spikes of flowers; blue, white, rose and yellow. Very effective and showy. Sow autumn and spring. 3 feet.



Marigold, French Dwarf.

Lupinus.

3d. per pkt.

- 296 **Hartwegii.** Very pretty blue.
 297 **Dunnetii.** Superbus. Purple, yellow and white.
 298 **Cruickshankii.** Fine deep blue.
 299 **Nanus.** Pretty dwarf blue variety. 6 inches.
 Universal favourites. Variety of colour. The dwarf varieties of Lupins, such as Nanus, are but a few inches; all hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring.

Lychnis (Chinese Catchfly).

3d. per pkt.

- 300 **Chalcedonica.** A hardy perennial, brilliant scarlet flower, in trusses, attractive. 2 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

Mandevillea.

6d. per pkt.

- 301 **Suaveolens.** Beautiful white-flowered climber; pure white, very useful for bouquets; fragrant. Hardy perennial; 20 feet.

Marguerites (See Chrysanthemum).

Martynia.

3d. per pkt.

- 302 **Fragrans.** A beautiful sweet-scented hardy annual, crimson purple flowers, very handsome spikes; makes a nice showy pot plant; 2 feet. Sow in spring.

Marigold. (Tagetes).

3d. per pkt.

- 303 **French Dwarf.** Finest mixed, various.
 304 **French Yellow.** Double sulphur yellow.
 305 **African Lemon.** Erect, lemon colour.
 306 **African Orange.** Orange; tall.
 307 **Meteor.** New double Marigold, beautiful golden colour.
 Very hardy family, constant bloomers and striking colours. The French have beautifully shaped orange flowers, striped and flaked with brown. The African varieties have very large self-coloured flowers; all are annuals. Sow during spring. 18 inches to 2 feet.

Marvel of Peru (See Mirabilis).

Mathiola (Evening Scented Stock).

3d. per pkt.

- 308 **Bicornis.** Hardy annual, beautiful pink and lilac flowers, fragrant; it opens in the evening. Sow in spring. 18 in.

Matricaria.

3d. per pkt.

- 309 **Eximia fl. pl.** Beautiful hardy annual, pure white, double flowers; pretty for bouquets. 10 inches. Sow during autumn and spring.

Maurandya.

6d. per pkt.

- 310 **Barclayana.** Beautiful blue flowers.
 311 **Alba.** Pure white flowers.
 312 **Rosea.** Rose coloured flowers.
 A most superb evergreen climber, remarkably quick-growing and free-blooming; its foliage is small but dense, and of a lively green colour; they are half-hardy perennials, liking a rich friable soil; most effective climbers, and have a fine appearance. Sow autumn and spring.

Medeola.

6d. per pkt.

- 313 **Asparagoides.**
 Very handsome climbing plant. The graceful beauty of its foliage renders it most valuable for vases, hanging baskets, etc., as it can be used either to climb or droop, as required; flowers white, orange scented. Seed requires soaking in tepid water for some hours before sowing. Hardy perennial; seed should be sown in spring.

Mesembryanthemum.

3d. per pkt.

- 314 **Tricolor.** Crimson, white and purple in colour; suits sandy soil well, and only grows to a height of 3 inches.
 315 **Crystallinum (Ice Plant).** Peculiar glistening foliage, with small white flowers; very pretty. 6 inches.
 316 **Cordifolium Variegatum.** A pretty variegated-leaved variety. 6 inches.
 Beautiful dwarf-growing plants, of compact habit; they are half-hardy perennials. The second is prized for its foliage, which is covered as it were with dewdrops, and looks as if the plant were covered with ice. Cordifolium is very suitable for bedding; bright rosy flowers. Sow in spring.

Mignonette.

3d. per pkt.

- 317 **Old Sweet Scented.** Fine.
 318 **Large Flowered.** Very fragrant sort.
 319 **Parsons' New White.** Sweet scented.
 320 **Crimson Flowered Giant.** Large flowers.
 321 **Crimson Queen.** Beautiful spike.
 322 **Miles' Hybrid Spiral.** Dwarf habit, long spikes.
 323 **Machet.** Dwarf, massive spikes, scented, red flowers.
 324 **Golden Queen.** Of pyramidal habit; bright yellow flowers.
 325 **Giant Pyramidal.** Very fine spikes.
 This grand old annual is known to all, and its delicious perfume cannot be surpassed; it is easily grown; some of the new varieties make excellent pot plants, and produce spikes of immense size. Sow autumn or spring.

- 326 **Mina Lobata (Climber).** 6d. per pkt.

Pretty half-hardy annual climber. Its beautiful creamy white flowers are bright orange when half blown, and when in bud of a vivid red. Grows to a height of 20 feet, and produces flowers all the way up. Sow in spring.



Mignonette.

Mimulus

6d. per pkt.

(Monkey Flower).

- 327 **Tigrinus.** Showy, spotted variety; single and double varieties mixed.
 328 **Nobilis.** Fine dwarf, double.
 329 **Roseus Superbus.** Bright rose coloured.
 330 **Moschatus (Musk).** Scented; yellow flower.
 331 **Moschatus Compactus (Musk).** An improved compact variety; of erect habit; dwarf bush.
 Charming plant for pot culture, likes rich light soil and a liberal supply of water. Can be grown in the open ground, where soil and situation are favourable. Moschatus, the well known Musk, has a delightful fragrance; is well adapted for pots or baskets. Tender perennials. Sow in spring.

Mirabilis (Marvel of Peru).

3d. per pkt.

- 332 **Jalapa.** Mixed; all the finest colours.
 A very hardy and extremely showy perennial; free-blooming, and adapts itself to almost any soil, but requires plenty of room. This flower is sometimes known as "Four o'Clocks." Sow autumn and spring. 24 inches.

Musk (See Mimulus Moschatus).

Myosotis (Forget-me-not).

3d. and 6d. per pkt.

- 333 **Palustris.** Bright blue; the true Forget-me-not.
 334 **Azorica.** Dark blue, white eye.
 335 **Sylvatica Compacta Aurea.** Golden-leaved; flowers clear bright blue.
 336 **Elegantissima.** White, blue and rose.
 337 **Victoria.** Dwarf, globular habit, sky-blue flowers with double centre. 6d. per pkt.



Myosotis Azorica.

Nasturtium.

3d. per pkt.

Dwarf Varieties.

- 338 **Beauty.** Pretty yellow and scarlet.
- 339 **Crimson.** Pretty, striking colour.
- 340 **Empress of India.** Bright scarlet; beautiful.
- 341 **Golden King.** Very handsome variety.
- 342 **King of Tom Thumbs.** Scarlet
- 343 **King Theodore.** Darkest of all; nearly black.
- 344 **Pearl.** A clear soft white.
- 345 **Rose.** Delicate, soft, rosy colour.
- 346 **Scarlet.** Bright and beautiful.
- 347 **Yellow.** Bright rich colour.
- 348 **Finest Mixed Tom Thumb.**

Tall Varieties.

- 349 **Spitfire.** Bright scarlet flowers.
- 350 **Regalium.** Lovely purple violet.
- 351 **Tall, Mixed.** All the best varieties.
- 352 **Lobb's Climbing Varieties.** Very suitable for vases or hanging baskets; mixed colours.

The value of this family for decorative purposes cannot be over estimated; it is particularly hardy; will thrive in any soil, and its many forms are so varied that it possesses a pleasing variety of colour. Dwarf varieties do not grow more than 9 inches, and form compact bushes, and flower abundantly; can be transplanted, and should stand 12 inches apart; hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring.

Nemophila.

3d. per pkt.

- 353 **Insignis.** Flowers of a pretty blue.
- 354 **Atomaria.** White, with black spots.
- 355 **Discoidalis.** Black-brown; margined.
- 356 **Marginata.** Blue, with white edge.

Californian annuals, dwarf, profuse bloomers, and charming colours. Insignis is a lovely azure blue, while Discoidalis is white, tipped with dark brown. Sow autumn and spring. 6 inches.



Nemophila.

Nertera.

6d. per pkt.

- 357 **Depressa.** A charming miniature pot plant, of a moss-like habit; very compact, forming a perfect carpet; the flowers are small, but are followed by beautiful coral-red berries, about size of a small pea; very attractive hardy perennial. Should be sown in spring.

Nicotiana.

6d. per pkt.

- 358 **Affinis.** A variety of Tobacco, bearing beautiful white flowers, with a long delicate tube; it is delightfully scented in the evening, and is a most desirable border or pot plant; hardy annual. Sow during spring.
- 359 **Colossea.** Beautiful foliaged plants for the garden, attains six feet in a single season; clothed with immense dark green leaves. Hardy and robust.

Nierembergia.

3d. per pkt.

- 360 **Gracilis.** Charming little hardy annual, dwarf, light blue flowers.

Nigella Damascena (Devil-in-a-bush.)

- 361 **Double White.** Clear pure white. 3d. per pkt.
- 362 **Double Blue.** Companion flower.

Pretty hardy annual, with graceful foliage; the flowers are nearly hidden in light feathery leaves; an attractive flower. Sow in autumn or spring.

Nycterinia.

6d. per pkt.

- 363 **Capensis.** White, with dark centre.
- 364 **Selaginoides.** Lilac, sweet scented.

Very compact little hardy annuals; the plants are covered with pretty star-shaped flowers; very fragrant; pretty for rockeries. Sow during the spring.

Oxalis.

3d. per pkt.

- 365 **Rosea.** Charming dwarf, free-flowering, hardy perennial. Flowers rose-coloured; very suitable for hanging baskets. Should be sown in the spring.

Oxyura.

3d. per pkt.

- 366 **Chrysanthemoides.** Showy hardy annual, bearing a profusion of yellow flowers, edged white. Sow in autumn or spring. 12 inches.



Dwarf Nasturtiums.

For Collections of Pansies

= of Pansies =

of Charming Variety & Strain
See page 27.

Pansy -

or HEARTSEASE. 3d. and 6d. per pkt.

- 367 **Anderson's Large French Stained.** The very finest strain grown, the colours are most beautiful, and include the grand new shade of mahogany crimson, yellow and blue. Fine form, markings and substance. 6d. pkt.
- 368 **Superb Velvet Strain.** A magnificent strain of richly coloured Pansies, very large, fine substance, perfect shape; wonderful shades of crimson, red, violet, yellow and beautiful margined varieties. 1s. & 2s. 6d. per pkt.
- 369 **Peacock.** One of the most beautiful shades of blue and violet to be found in the plumage of the Peacock. 6d. per pkt.
- 370 **Odier's Choicest Strain.** Finely marked flowers like the French varieties. 6d. pkt.
- 371 **First-class Assorted.** Splendid large flowers, great variety of colours. 3d. per pkt.
- 372 **Trimardeau.** Fine race of Pansies. Very vigorous, compact habit; flowers are very rich and large. 6d. per pkt.
- 373 **Lord Beaconsfield.** Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals. 6d. per pkt.
- 374 **Victoria.** Beautiful deep marone crimson, with light coloured margin. 6d. per pkt.
- 375 **Non Plus Ultra.** Very attractive, vigorous, and with every shade of rich colour. 6d. pkt.
- 376 **Striped.** Distinct class of this favourite flower, containing many new and varied markings, good colours, and large well shaped blooms. 6d. per pkt.
- 377 **Coquette de Poissy.** Beautiful mauve colour, very striking and effective. 6d. per pkt.

GOOD BEDDING VARIETIES.

- 378 **Yellow,** with black eye. 6d. per pkt.
- 379 **Gold Margined.** 6d. per pkt.
- 380 **Mahogany Coloured.** 6d. per pkt.
- 381 **White,** with black eye. 6d. per pkt.

Easily cultivated, wonderful free bloomers; should be sown in boxes in autumn and transplanted to the flower garden. They love rich sandy soil, and old cow manure is the best fertiliser. Liquid manure during blooming season will greatly assist the size of the flowers. These Pansies are the very finest strains.



THESE beautiful flowers are favourites with all; they are so easily grown, and bloom for so many months, that they find a place in nearly every garden, and repay the little trouble required to grow them to perfection.

The assortment of Pansies we offer embraces all the finest strains grown from seed in England, France and Germany; our introduction of the beautiful "French-stained" Pansies some years ago was followed by the magnificent "Velvet" Pansies. Both these strains produce flowers of great beauty and size, and marvellous shades of new colours, and as exhibition flowers they have no equal; they have carried off the prizes offered by a great many Horticultural Societies throughout the country, and in Sydney and suburbs, and we have received a large number of testimonials from our customers as to their excellence.

It is all important that Pansies should be sown early to produce the best results, and we should recommend all who can to sow early in February under a canvas frame.

Anderson & Co. Seedsmen and Plant Merchants, Sydney.

Papaver (Poppy). 3d. and 6d. per pkt.

- 382 **Alpinum Roseum.** Beautiful rose colour, as dwarf as the other Alpine varieties; a lovely flower. 6d. pkt.
- 383 **Glaucum (Tulip Poppy).** A beautiful dwarf Poppy, most vivid scarlet, with two rows of petals, one in the centre, the other saucer-like. Very charming, free blooming. 6d per pkt.
- 384 **Cardinal.** Beautiful dwarf compact habit, about 18 inches. Large double flowers, glowing scarlet on white ground. 6d. per pkt.
- 385 **Danebrog (Danish Flag).** Bright scarlet, blotched silvery white.
- 386 **Nudicaule Album (Iceland Poppy).** Lovely variety, pure white flowers. Perennial. 6d. per pkt.
- 387 **Nudicaule Coccineum fl. pl.** Large double flowers, beautifully bright orange scarlet. 6d. per pkt.
- 388 **Nudicaule Croceum.** Yellow, a charming variety of the "Iceland Poppy."
- 389 **Oriental.** Dark scarlet, peculiarly blotched with black. Perennial.
- 390 **Umbrosum.** Deep crimson, black spot at base of petal. 18 inches.
- 391 **Mikado.** Double, pure white and scarlet.
- 392 **The Shirley.** Single and semi-double, charming shades of pink, rose-margined and veined.
- 393 **The Bride.** This lovely poppy is pure white in colour, of very large size.
- 394 **Ranunculus Flowered.** Beautiful, double, various.
- 395 **Lævigatum (Persian Poppy).** Brilliant scarlet, with black spots, surrounded by a white margin.
- 396 **Snowdrift.** Flowers produced in wonderful profusion; the plant grows 3 feet high, and the flowers are a glistening white mass. Charming variety. 6d. pkt.
- 397 **Double French.** Exceedingly showy.

This magnificent family of plants includes some of the most lovely colours and shades to be found in the floral world; the single and Shirley varieties are charming, and the double varieties are gorgeous in the beauty of their colourings; they are easily cultivated; they like plenty of room, and should be planted in clumps; hardy annuals. Sow during spring. 18 to 24 inches.



The Shirley Poppy.

Perilla.

3d. per pkt.

- 398 **Nana Compacta.** Lovely dwarf plant for bordering; a rich mulberry-black foliage.

Petunia.

6d. to 1s. per pkt.

- 399 **Carnation.** Striped, beautiful colours. 6d. per pkt.
- 400 **Grandiflora Marginata.** Green edged, beautiful double flowers, all shades. 1s. per pkt.
- 401 **Grandiflora Intus Aurea.** Large flowered, yellow throated Petunias. 1s. per pkt.
- 402 **Grandiflora Violacea fl. pl.** Charming rich shades of violet colour. 30 per cent. of the seedlings come perfectly double. 1s. per pkt.
- 403 **Hybrida Nana Compacta.** Dwarf; 6 inches high; regularly striped. 1s. per pkt.
- 404 **Grandiflora Robusta.** Large flowering and double semi-dwarf; robust in habit. 1s. per pkt.
- 405 **Inimitable.** Flowers beautifully blotched and striped.
- 406 **Fimbriata "Titania."** A beautiful velvety purple with white margin to petals. 1s. per pkt.
- 407 **Large Flowered.** Striped and flaked. 6d. pkt.
- 408 **Single.** Choicest mixed. 6d. per pkt.
- 409 **Double.** Finest varieties. 1s. per pkt.
- Sow in a frame in spring. Suits our climate admirably, and blooms in profusion during summer and autumn. Seed from the double varieties will produce 50 per cent. of single flowers; tender perennials.

Pæony.

6d. per pkt.

- 410 **Choicest Mixed.** Finest varieties and colours. 18 inches.

A magnificent family of plants, but difficult to raise from seed; must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass. Require a cool climate. Hardy perennial. Sow in spring.

Passiflora (Passion Fruit).

- 411 **Edulis.**

3d. per pkt.

This splendid creeper is a very quick grower; has luxuriant foliage of a dark green colour, and bears fruit of a delicious flavour, which is now very largely grown for the Sydney market; it is a first-class verandah plant. Hardy perennial and an evergreen; grows ten feet high; soak the seed before sowing. Sow in spring.

Pelargonium (Geranium). 1s. per pkt.

- 412 **French Blotched.** Superb strain; very distinct.
- 413 **Fancy Varieties.** Handsome and showy; striking colour.
- 414 **Large Flowered Regal.** From finest named sorts. These are the large flowering perennial class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geranium," and are best suited for pot culture, although nearly all of them will stand in the garden if they are in a sheltered situation. Must be raised in pots in a frame. Sow seed in autumn.
- 415 **Tricolor.** All the best varieties.

Tricolor is the coloured foliage variety of shades of green, crimson, brown, gold. Best as pot plants, but may be planted out.

Pentstemon.

6d. per pkt.

- 416 **Cobea.** Long pure white flowers, shaded blue.
- 417 **Finest Mixed.** Choice strain; best sorts.
- A fine hardy genus, free flowering and bearing fine spikes of pendant trumpet-shaped blooms; hardy perennials. Sow during autumn and spring.



Tulip Poppy (Papaver Glaucum).

Phacelia.

3d. per pkt.

- 418 **Campanularia.**

A highly interesting Californian annual. The plant is much branched, and of spreading habit. The flowers are of a beautiful rich blue. Sow during spring. Hardy annual. 12 inches.

Picotees.

1s. per pkt.

- 419 **Choicest Mixed.** From the finest flowers.
- 420 **Perpetual Flowering.** Delicate marking, exquisite perfume; valuable for bouquets.
- This charming family, which includes the Carnations, are general favourites; must be sown in seed-pots or boxes and transplanted; a large percentage of the flowers will be double; they are hardy perennials, and the seed should be sown during autumn and spring. 12 inches.



Pelargoniums.

All our Packet Seeds

-- are --

Post Free Everywhere.



OUR SEEDS 12

ALWAYS ---

7 THE BEST.



Petunia Hybrida, Double.

Phlox Drummondii

3d. per packet.

- 421 **Grandiflora, Finest Mixed.** Lovely large-flowered varieties, with beautiful markings; the finest strain in cultivation.
- 422 **Grandiflora, Alba.** Single white; very pretty and free blooming.
- 423 **Grandiflora, Dark Purple.** Beautiful rich colour.
- 424 **Grandiflora, Scarlet.** Most brilliant colour.
- 425 **Grandiflora, Red, White Striped.** Very effective.
- 426 **Grandiflora, Stellata Splendens.** Pure white with stellated centre; very beautiful.
- 427 **Nana Compacta.** A perfectly dwarf variety, with a profusion of exquisite flowers.
- 428 **Alba Oculata Superba.** Immense pure white flowers with fiery carmine red eye; very effective and distinct.
- 429 **Alba fl. pl., Double White.** Pure double white and very handsome.
- 430 **Cuspidata.** Distinct class, with long winged and fringed petals; attractive.

Very favourite annuals. The Phlox possesses such a variety of colour, and blooms in great profusion; it is very dwarf in habit, hardy, and blooms for many months. Some varieties are of delicate colours, while others are brilliant and dazzling. Our stock of these showy and favourite flowers is most complete, and our finest mixed seed contains the Grandiflora varieties only. Sow during autumn and spring.

Perennial Phlox.

6d. per packet.

431 Decussata.

This is quite a different section; producing spikes of flowers some two feet in height; it does not, however, usually flower the first season from seed. 36 inches.



Phlox Drummondii Cuspidata.



Phlox Drummondii, Double White.

Phlox Drummondii : as a Bedding Plant.

AMONG our summer blooming annuals the Phlox Drummondii must take a first place, as it has everything to recommend it. If sown in the autumn it will flower in the winter, and continue to bloom for several months. A later sowing, in early spring, will give plants which will bloom throughout the summer, and if planted in beds will produce a most dazzling effect, as the plants are simply covered with flowers which often entirely hide the foliage. Plants which have been flowering during the summer are sure to seed and produce a host of seedlings, which can be planted out when the weather is favourable.



Phlox Drummondii
Grandiflora.

Collections of Phlox Drummondii

in separate colours,
see page 27.

Collections -- OF -- Flower Seeds

see pages 27 and 28.

All our Packet Seeds
are Post Free everywhere.



Polyanthus, Gold Laced.

Polyanthus.

432 **Fleur's Castle.** Mixed; gold-laced flowers; superb, 6 inches.

433 **Finest Mixed.** Extra quality.

A very beautiful class of hardy perennials, with distinct rich markings; prefer a cool climate, but can be grown here in spring. The seed should be sown in the autumn.

Poppy (See Papaver).

Portulacca.

6d. per pkt.

434 **Striata.** Beautiful white flowers, striped and spotted.

435 **Aurea.** Deep golden colours, dark throat; very handsome.

436 **Grandiflora.** Double, beautiful flowers of a large size; various.

Particularly well adapted to our climate, and flowers magnificently in the warmest situation; its colours are most beautiful; suitable for vases and rock work; very dwarf; hardy annuals. Sow spring and summer; do well in any ordinary soil.

Potentilla.

3d. per pkt.

437 **Finest Mixed.** Handsome herbaceous perennials. They keep in flower a long time; the colours are shades of red and brown, some striped; both double and single varieties. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 inches.

"The Poppy, Zinnia, and Phlox Seeds which I got from you last year produced the finest flowers that were ever seen in Burragorang."—M. P. GORMAN, Burragorang.—15-10-98.

OUR SEEDS ARE
ALWAYS
THE BEST



Portulacca Grandiflora, Double.



Primula Sinensis Fimbriata.

Primula Sinensis 1s. pkt. (Chinese Primrose).

- 438 Finest Mixed.
439 Alba Magnifica. Lovely pure white.
440 Coccinea Magnifica. Fringed, large bright red.
441 Meteor. Fringed; deep rich crimson.
442 Fringed Fern-leaved. Red.
443 Fringed Fern-leaved. White.
Beautiful tender perennial, suitable only for pot culture, extremely handsome and free flowering, and of easy culture. Raise in the autumn in shallow boxes placed in a sheltered position, and as soon as the plants are fit to move, pot them off into small pots and place them in a frame or bush house, and as soon as they are well-rooted, shift them into blooming pots. The Fern-leaved varieties of Primula, known as Primula fimbriata filicifolia, are very elegant, with their beautiful divided foliage and splendid large fringed flowers. Sow in autumn.

- 444 Primula Vulgaris 6d. per pkt.
(English Primrose).
Succeeds best in a cool shady situation.

Pyrethrum (Golden Feather). 3d. per pkt.

- 445 Aureum. The flowers are insignificant, but when kept down by pinching the flower stems, the young leaves produced are a bright golden colour, which is most effective as carpet bedding or ribbon bordering; it is a hardy perennial. Sow in spring. 9 inches.
446 Aureum Christatum. This variety produces perfectly curled leaves, and is very dwarf in habit. 6d. per pkt.
447 Selaginoides. A very pretty form of Aureum, with crest-like leaves; distinct and handsome.

Rhodanthe. 3d. per pkt.

- 448 Maculata. Beautiful rosy pink.
449 Maculata Alba. Double white.
450 Manglesi Major. Large bright pink.
One of the choicest of early flowering everlasting; we cannot too highly recommend it. Should be in every garden. Maculata is particularly beautiful for bouquets. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring. 12 inches.

The Rev. G. A. Carver showed a collection of 34 distinct varieties of Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), grown by him from a threepenny packet of seeds obtained from Messrs. Anderson & Co.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant). 3d. per pkt.

- 451 Gibsoni. This is an exceedingly handsome foliage plant of the Ricinus family; when young it is very suitable for pot culture, and has a strikingly graceful appearance for beds in warm sheltered situations; dark purple stems and leaves; hardy annual. Sow the seed in the spring. 48 inches in height.
452 Zanzibariensis. A new highly ornamental variety, immense leaves, measuring 2 to 2½ feet across. Biennial. Sow in spring.

Rocket (Hesperis Matronalis). 3d. per pkt.

- 453 Sweet (Dames' Violet). Pleasing early spring flowering plant, profuse bloomer, very delicious fragrant flowers; purple and white; hardy perennial. Sow autumn or spring. 18 inches.

Rosa Multiflora Polyantha. 1s. per pkt.

A novelty from the fact of its flowering the first year from seed; height about one foot, with graceful clusters of single, double and semi-double flowers of various shades. Sow in July and August under shelter and plant out in September and October.

- 455 Saintpaulia Ionantha. 1s. per pkt.
A beautiful plant for glass or bush-house cultivation. The seed being very fine it is necessary to bestow extra care and attention to successfully germinate it; leaves are a beautiful dark green and fleshy. Flowers of a clear blue violet tint, shading off to yellow. Biennial. Sow in spring.

Salvia. 6d. per pkt.

- 456 Patens. Intense bright blue.
457 Roemeriana. A beautiful dwarf scarlet.
Most striking garden plants; the scarlet is easily grown and is very hardy. Patens is not so easily grown, but the beauty of its lovely blue flowers will repay the necessary care. Half-hardy biennials. Sow in the spring.



Salpiglossis Grandiflora.



Rhodanthe Manglesi.

Salpiglossis. 3d. per pkt.

- 458 Variabilis Grandiflora. Tall Mixed.
459 Variabilis Nana. Dwarf Mixed.
Beautiful showy annuals, richly coloured, delicately veined, and mottled blossoms; very desirable. The dwarf varieties give beautiful flowers, very large and magnificent range of colours. Like a rich light soil. Sow in the spring. 18 inches.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride). 3d. per pkt.

- 460 Finest Dwarf Double Mixed. Showy and compact, hardy perennials; will grow anywhere; very free-blooming and fine for cutting. Sow in autumn or spring. 18 inches.
461 Golden Yellow Double. Semi-dwarf and bushy, bearing a profusion of compact double flowers of a fine golden yellow.

Schizanthus. 3d. per pkt.

- 462 Grahmi. Beautiful red and shades.
463 Grandiflorus Oculatus. Purple spots.
464 Pinnatus. Beautiful bright hue.
465 Pinnatus, Niveus. A pure white variety.
466 Pyramidalis (Tom Thumb). Ten inches, various colours. Pyramidal.
Hardy annuals, requiring a sheltered situation; well suited for pot culture, and bear thousands of butterfly-like blossoms; handsome foliage. Well worth a place. Sow during autumn and spring. 24 inches, except dwarf variety.

Sensitive Plant. 3d. per pkt.

- 467 Mimosa Pudica. A tender annual, curious from the fact that when touched its leaves close and droop, hence its name; very pretty foliage. Sow in spring. 18 inches.

Silene (Catchfly). 3d. per pkt.

- 468 Pendula. Single, bright rosy red. 18 inches.
469 Compacta Rosea. Double dwarf, bright rose. 6 inches.
This very showy annual will flower freely during the spring months; it should have a cool situation. Sow during autumn or spring.

Snapdragon (See Antirrhinum).

Salpiglossis for Cut Flowers.

This beautiful Annual is one of the best for cutting, either for bouquets or table decoration; it has long slender upright stems, and the flowers are produced in graceful clusters. The flowers are single, and of a variety of charming colours, from old gold to purplish crimson, veined and blotched with wonderful tints only to be found in the Salpiglossis; but the great feature of this beautiful genus is, that its flowers when cut can be kept in water for four or five days, during which period they never lose their freshness or beauty.

FOR COLLECTIONS OF SALPIGLOSSIS, in distinct colours, see page 27.



Saintpaulia Ionantha

Anderson & Co. Seedsmen and Plant Merchants, Sydney.

Solanum.

6d per pkt.

- 470 **Hybridum** (Empress). Beautiful plant, laden with coral-red berries.
- 471 **Wetherill's Hybrids**. Choice strain.
- This handsome plant produces a profusion of coral-red berries, and it is highly esteemed for table decoration in England, where thousands are annually sold in Covent Garden. It makes a handsome pot plant, and is very attractive in the garden. Hardy annual, sow autumn and spring.

Stock.

3d. per pkt.

- 472 **Dwarf German** (Ten-week). Grand variety, comprising nearly every shade.
- 473 **Large Flowered** (Ten-week). Very showy large flowers, all colours.
- 474 **Robust Rocket**. Variety of Perfection Stock; beautiful double spikes.
- 475 **Perpetual Flowering** (Ten-week). Hardy; constant bloomer. Various colours.
- 476 **Intermediate** (Scarlet). The autumn stock, beautiful variety.
- 477 **East Lothian** (White). Very fine pure white, handsome.
- 478 **Brompton Scarlet**. Very showy and distinct.
- 479 **Brompton White**. Fine spikes of clear pure white.
- 480 **Brompton New Giant**. Beautiful white, of very large size.
- 481 **Brompton Dwarf, Sunrise**. Large flowers of a bright rose, with a metallic lustre; numerous spikes; 70 per cent. double, and last a long time 6d. per pkt.
- 482 **Dwarf Queen** (Ten-week). Nine inches, compact habit; vigorous growth, producing numerous umbels of large flowers, of an intense blood red colour. 6d. per pkt.
- 483 **Triumph** (Ten-week). Bright brilliant crimson; double, and showing a peculiar changing lustre. 18 inches. 6d. pkt.
- 484 **Queen of Whites**. An ever-blooming variety, growing 1½ to 2 feet, which is one of the best white sorts in cultivation. 6d. per pkt.

Stocks succeed well in any part of our colony if the season is favourable, and they are grown in good, rich soil. They are all beautiful plants, very showy and delightfully perfumed. The Intermediate Stocks produce splendid spikes of flowers. Stocks are gross feeders, like manure and well enriched soil worked deep. The Bromptons, if sown in the autumn, will flower the following spring. The Ten-weeks are hardy annuals, and grow about 12 inches. The Brompton and Intermediate are hardy biennials. Sow during the autumn or spring. Stocks are liable to the attacks of aphids, but one or two applications of "Nikoteen" easily kills the pests.

Sunflower (See *Helianthus*.)

Sweet Pea (See *Lathyrus*.)

Sweet William (See *Dianthus Barbatus*.)

Tacsonia.

1s. per pkt.

- 485 **Van Volkemi**. A very handsome evergreen climber, with bright crimson flowers, somewhat resembling a Passion Flower; it is a tender perennial, growing some 10 feet high. Sow the seed during autumn and spring.

Tagetes.

8d. per pkt.

- 486 **Signata Pumila**. A very pretty and effective hardy annual of the Marigold tribe; bearing an abundance of bright orange yellow flowers; very useful for beds and massing. Sow during autumn or spring. 12 inches.

Torenia.

1s. per pkt.

- 487 **Bailloni**. An elegant and extremely ornamental pot plant of great beauty; the flowers are yellow with brownish red throat; a tender perennial. Suitable only for glass or bush-house cultivation. 12 inches.

Thunbergia.

6d. per pkt.

- 488 **Choicest Mixed**. Beautiful half-hardy annual, of twining habit; flowers brilliant and various colours; grows rapidly. Sow in spring. 36 inches.

Tropæolum.

6d. per pkt.

- 489 **Canariensis** (Canary Creeper). Beautiful tender annuals. The foliage delicate, flowers golden. Sow in spring. 120 inches



Zinnia, Tom Thumb Double.

Verbascum Pannosum.

6d. per pkt.

Introduced from Macedonia. The plant grows to five feet, splendid leaves, two feet long and eight inches wide, flower stalks two feet long. Large sulphur-yellow flowers; strikingly beautiful decorative plant. A perennial.

Verbena.

6d. per pkt.

- 491 **Choice Mixed**. Very fine quality. 6 inches.
- 492 **Auricula Flowered**. Various colours, mixed. 6 inches.
- 493 **Coccinea**. Beautiful glowing scarlet, very fine. 6 inches.
- 494 **Italian Striped**. Handsome striped flowers.
- 495 **Cerulea**. Shades of blue; contrasts well; very effective.
- 496 **Candidissima**. Beautiful pure white; large trusses of flowers.

One of our most useful bedding plants, very hardy and of magnificent colours; not particular to soil or situation, and blooms in profusion. Sow in autumn and spring.

Viola.

6d. per pkt.

- 497 **Odorata** (Sweet Violet). The old well-known fragrant variety; make nice border plants; very hardy, and bloom abundantly; hardy perennials. 6 inches.
- 498 **The Czar**. Large, fragrant, purple. 6 in.
- 499 **Alba**. A pretty white violet; distinct. 6 in.

Virginian Stock.

3d. per pkt.

- 500 **Red**. Good rich colour. 6 inches.
- 501 **White**. Nice pure white. 6 inches.
- Very dwarf free blooming hardy annual; very effective for edgings; either mixed or sown in rows separately. Sow the seed in the early spring.

Wallflower.

8d. and 6d. per pkt.

- 502 **Blood Red Single**. The old favourite, distinct.
- 503 **Choicest Mixed**. Single, colours from blood red to pale yellow.
- 504 **Cloth of Gold**. Distinct rich golden yellow.
- 505 **Double German**. Grand strain, choicest double, all colours. 6d. per pkt.
- 506 **Eastern Queen**. Single dwarf variety; flowers of bright chamois, changing to salmon red.
- 507 **Ruby Gem**. Single, a most brilliant flower, beautiful ruby-violet; flowers extra large.
- 508 **Early Single**. An annual Wallflower, beautifully sweet scented; a charming pot plant.
- Favourite English flowers, and the double varieties are striking and handsome plants. The single varieties have a delicious perfume; hardy biennials. Sow in autumn or spring. 12 inches.

Whitlavia.

3d. per pkt.

- 509 **Grandiflora**. Bright blue; very pretty and striking. 6 inches.
- 510 **Gloxinoides**. White and blue; showy. 6 in.
- One of the most charming Californian annuals; very effective for bedding; grows freely in any good garden soil; very hardy. Sow in autumn and spring.



Stock, Queen of Whites.

Zinnia. . .

3d. per pkt.

- 511 **Grandiflora Plenissima**. A beautiful Zinnia of immense size and robust growth, various brilliant colours; the flowers are very fine and the colours intense.
- 512 **Elegans Pumila fl. pl.** Dwarf, double. The colours of this strain are very brilliant, and are produced very profusely.
- 513 **Elegans Alba fl. pl.** Large double white flower.
- 514 **Elegans Double-Striped or Zebra**. Flowers white, very distinctly striped. 18 inches.
- 515 **Elegans Curled and Crested**. Unique and charming type, flowers being beautifully twisted and curled, giving a most attractive and graceful appearance.
- 516 **Elegans Tom Thumb Double**. Various brilliant colours; dwarf. 6 inches.
- 517 **Elegans Liliput fl. pl. Scarlet Gem**. Double, and suitable for pot culture or for borders.

One of the grandest annuals in cultivation; has been wonderfully improved of late years, and many of the double forms produce large rose-like flowers of great beauty and diversity of colour. They flower throughout the entire summer. They should always be transplanted. Sow the seed in spring and summer. Tall varieties 1½ to 2 feet high.



Zinnia Liliput, Scarlet Gem.

For COLLECTIONS of ZINNIAS,
in Distinct Colours, see page 27.

Flowering Bulbs

Spring Flowers.

THERE is no class of flower which gives more satisfaction or is hailed with more delight than the beautiful Spring Daffodil; it comes at a time when flowers are scarce, and when the weather is cool and agreeable, hence its flowers keep fresh a long time and give a brightness to the garden which is peculiarly its own. The charming sweet-scented Hyacinth follows it closely, and the lordly Gladioli, with its splendid spikes, comes on in succession for several months. The magnificent Anemones and Ranunculus make our garden gay with all the colours of the rainbow, and the stately Liliums tell us that Easter is not far off. All the other varieties of bulbous plants have charming flowers—they are all easily grown on any good well-worked soil, a good dressing of manure or well-decayed vegetable matter being all that is required. Should the weather prove dry after planting mulch the surface of the soil and water frequently—they will well repay any trouble.

POST FREE.

... AT PRICES NAMED.

WHEN TO PLANT.

The **Daffodils** should be planted before the end of April; **Hyacinths** during May and June; **Anemones** and **Ranunculus** as late as July and do well; **Gladioli** from February until October, if the bulbs are in good condition; **Liliums** from May to July, all others from March to end of June.

We can supply a General Collection of Bulbs during March, April and May; **Gladioli** during February, March, April, May, June, July and August; **Liliums** during April, May and June.

Our Patrons will please **SEND THEIR ORDERS AT ONCE**, which will be executed as fully as possible, and any Bulbs not fully matured when orders arrive will be sent on by post when ready.

For **COLLECTIONS** See pages 44 & 45.



Single Anemone.

Anemone.

THESE truly magnificent flowering tubers are deserving of a place in every garden, and we cannot too highly recommend them; their variety of colour, from deep crimson to white and striped, renders them very attractive. The foliage is very beautiful; and plants bloom for a long time.

Double Mixed. Including many brilliant shades of colour. 1s. per doz.; 6s. per 100.

Single Mixed. All colours; a splendid assortment; very effective. 1s. per doz.; 5s. per 100.

The Bride. An extremely beautiful single variety, pure white, flowers very freely; exceedingly handsome and attractive when massed. 1s. per doz.

Fulgens. Scarlet Windflower. Rich dazzling scarlet flowers and light elegant growth render it a favourite for cutting. 2s. 6d. per doz.

Fulgens fl. pl. A double flowering variety of the handsome Scarlet Windflower. 2s. 6d. per doz.

French Mixed, Single. 1s. per doz.

French Mixed, Double. 1s. per doz.

These are very showy and vigorous growers, flowers very large, with beautiful shades of colour.

CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED VARIETIES.

A VERY distinct class, with large handsome double flowers; the petals are regularly incurved; plants very vigorous and blooms freely.

The crop of these bulbs has been almost a total failure, consequently we can only offer the following variety for this season:—

French Rose de Nice. Beautiful bright rose. 1s. 6d. per doz.

Babiana.

VERY showy plants, generally characterised by their rich self colours, or the striking contrast of very distinct hues in the same flower, with long wire-like foliage. To succeed with them they should be planted in a light sandy compost, with a small proportion of well-decayed manure. Mixed, 2s. per doz.

Brunsvigia.

THIS magnificent border plant forms a handsome crown of flowers on a stem about three feet, containing from eighteen to twenty-four separate large blooms; the colours are pink and white, with a delightful perfume. The bulbs are unusually fine, and will flower first season. 1s. each.

Crocus.

A WELL-KNOWN old English favourite. Only suitable to the cooler districts. If the situation is suitable, no special care is necessary, as they will thrive in the poorest of soils. Blue, white, striped and yellow, separate if desired. 2s. 6d. per doz.

Freesia.

Refractra Alba. A most charming tuberous plant. Delicious perfume and great value for cutting. Colour pure white, occasionally marked with a violet line. It is a most desirable pot plant, but is perfectly hardy out of doors. Each bulb bears one or more stems with eight or ten flowers. Height 5 to 8 inches. 6d. per doz.; 3s. per 100.

Ixia.

CHARMING dwarf and hardy little flowering plants; their flowers are scarlet, lavender or white, and there is also a green variety; the flowers are produced on light graceful stems in great profusion.

Viridiflora. Green flowered Ixia, one of the few flowers of this colour. A charming variety, scarce. 3s. per doz.

Scarlet. A distinct variety, very showy. 2s. per doz.

Yellow. Distinct. 2s. per doz.

Pendula. A very pretty variety, with drooping flowers; one of the most graceful varieties. Known as "Fairy Bells." 6d. each.

Mixed. Containing all colours. 2s. per doz.



Chrysanthemum-Flowered Anemone.

Amaryllis.

Belladonna Lily. This well-known and splendid species is very variable, both in size and colour of the flowers, frequently producing variously shaded flowers, from almost white to reddish or purplish hue; they thrive best in sandy soil. Price, 6d. each.

Formosissima (Sprekelia). The Jacobean Lily. Showy bulbous plant, with brilliant crimson flowers; a very handsome pot plant. Price, 1s. each.

Hippeastrum.

HYBRID VARIETIES.

THESE belong to the Amaryllis family, and produce flower stems from eighteen inches to two feet, surmounted by remarkably handsome large flower heads of various shades of crimson, striped with white, and white grounds with crimson markings; of easy culture. Charming border plants.

Named Sorts 1s. each.
Dark Red varieties 9s. per doz.
White, Dark Veined varieties 9s. "



Amaryllis Formosissima.

Hyacinth . .

SINGLE. 9d. each; 8s. per doz.

RED, and Shades of Red.

Monsieur de Faesch. Pink, fine.
Madame Rachael. Red, compact truss.
Eliza. Dark red, good form, large spike.
Grand Blanche Imperial. Beautiful deep blush; large flower, distinct.
Robert Steiger. Bright crimson, large truss.
Belle Querine. Deep rose, striped, fine truss, excellent.
Maria Cornelia. Light rose, fine truss, very early.
Eldorado. Deep crimson.
La Dame du Lac. Delicate rose.

WHITE, and Shades of White.

Madame de Stael. Pure white.
La Reine des Beauties. Blush, fine spike.
Triumph Blandina. White, tinged rose.
Baroness von Tuyl. Large handsome truss, extra fine.
Grand Vainqueur. Pure white, good truss, an excellent variety.
Alba Superbissima. Pure white.
Cleopatra. Waxy white, large bell.
Voltaire. Creamy white.

BLUE, and Shades of Blue.

La Peyrouse. Bright blue, very fine.
Cœur Blanc. Dark purplish blue, good form.
Mimosa. Dark purple, very distinct, almost black, fine.
Prince von Saxe-Weimar. Dark blue, fine large truss, good.
William d'Erte. Purplish black, long spike, fine.
L'ami du Cœur. Light violet.

YELLOW, and Shades of Yellow.

Fleur d'Or. Pure rich yellow.
La Pluie d'Or. Bright pleasing yellow.

DOUBLE. 9d. each; 8s. per doz.

RED, and Shades of Red.

Comet. Fine red.
Grootvoorst. Delicate blush, handsome bells, large spike.
Lady Montague. Striped rose, extra fine large truss.
Noble par Merite. Rose, striped carmine, large bells.
Princess Royal. Red, dark centre, good spike.
Rouge Eclatant. Red.
Lady Wellington. Red.

WHITE, and Shades of White.

Bouquet Royal. Very pure white, with good truss and large bells.
Prince of Waterloo. Almost pure white, large bells.
Gloria Florum. Pure white, yellow centre.
Ne Plus Ultra. Pure white, violet centre.
A la Mode. Pure white, shaded pale blue.
La Tour d'Auvergne. Large truss, very early.
Sphæra Mundi. White, violet centre.
Hermann Lange. Fine large flowers.

BLUE, and Shades of Blue.

König von Württemberg. A deep, strong blue, good truss.
Prince Albert. Black purple.
Don Gratuit. Fine flower, beautiful shade of blue.
Bouquet Pourpre. Dark blue, very fine.
Lord Noel. Very beautiful shade of blue.

YELLOW, and Shades of Yellow.

Goethe. Light yellow, fine bells and truss, excellent.
Jaune Napoleon. Fine deep yellow.

CULTURE.—These magnificent bulbous plants will do well in any good soil, preferring a rich sandy loam. We particularly recommend the single varieties. Nothing can be more beautiful or fragrant than a bed of this charming plant. They also make nice pot flowers; plant in 6-inch pots, good drainage, nice rich sandy soil; and give plenty of water during flowering seasons.

TO GROW HYACINTHS IN WATER.

Place the Hyacinth in the glass sufficiently filled with water to allow the base of the bulb barely to touch same, place in a dark cupboard for about three weeks, until the roots are well started, then remove them to a nice well-lighted shelf with even temperature, and keep the water filled up to base of bulb. Glasses for this purpose, 9d. each.

Hyacinthus Candicans.

An entirely different species of Hyacinth, producing very long spikes covered with white bell-shaped flowers; quite hardy; it makes an elegant greenhouse plant. 9d. each.

Flowering Bulbs, contd.

CAREFULLY PACKED!

"I am pleased to say the bulbs are very fine, and I have to thank you for the very careful manner in which they were packed."
G. W. F. TAYLOR, Braidwood.—19-9-98.



Double Hyacinth.



Lilium Auratum.

Iris.

NOTHING can exceed the beauty of this charming family of plants, the numerous species and varieties of which comprised a large and interesting group of hardy plants, remarkable alike for their curiously constructed and quaintly marked flowers, and for the peculiar manner in which the colours are blended; easily cultivated.

Kämpferi (The Lovely Japanese Flag Iris).

VARIETIES OF KÄMPFERI. 1s. each; 9s. per doz.

Trojan. Purplish blue, gold centre.
Alex. von Sieboldt. Violet blue, lightly veined white.
Rutherford Alcock. Pure white, gold band, lightly veined blue.
Madam Chas. von Reckhouse. Lavender, gold band, white centre, free bloomer.
Mr. Fell. Greyish white, veined celestial blue, blue and yellow centre.
Robert Craig. French white, shaded with violet towards the centre; very large.
Pyramid. Tall and showy, light violet blue, white veins, gold band, white centre.
Type. French grey, gold band.
Seraph. Violet, gold band, very large.
Gem. Pure white, each petal streaked with gold.
Edward Mucklow. Delicate lavender, suffused with white.
Oriole. Deep rich purple amaranth, yellow centre, large.
Blue Danube. Deep luminous peacock blue, yellow centre.
Japanaise. White, lightly shaded blue, gold laced.
Othello. Deep rich purplish blue, veined white, yellow centre.
St. Ogg. Purplish blue, shaded indigo, gold band, large.
Sunda. Purplish crimson petals, veined white, gold band.
Attamout. Purplish blue, freely shaded, luminous blue.
Fabre. Silvery grey, freely veined and shaded, deep blue.
D. E. Verise. Deep amaranth, shaded purple, gold band.

For size and richness of colour the above varieties are unequalled, with an indescribable mass of colouring, flowers often measuring 6 to 8 inches across. They grow to a height of 2 feet, and like a moist situation, with light rich soil.

ENGLISH. 6s. per doz.

Splendid large flowers; colours beautifully variegated; plant from March to May in well-drained soil, with a little sand round each bulb.

GERMAN. 6s. per doz.

An exceedingly large and handsome variety; they succeed best in moist situations, as it is very necessary that they have a free supply of water during the blooming season.

SPANISH. 6s. per doz.

A smaller and earlier variety, the colours are generally very brilliant; they require same treatment as the English varieties.

Susiana. A very noble flower, large, brownish purple in colour. 1s. each.

Lortell. A pink variety of the above well-known Iris SUSIANA, very effective. 1s. each.

Jonquil. 1s. 6d. per doz.

An old English favourite, much admired for their exceeding beauty and delicious fragrance; they are equally well suited for both pots and borders.

Lilium. . .

A MAGNIFICENT family of summer blooming plants, with splendid tall spikes of handsome large flowers, white, spotted and veined, according to the varieties. Height of stem, about three feet; very hardy.

Lancifolium Album. Pure white. 1s. each.
Lancifolium Roseum. White, spotted rose. 1s. ea.
Lancifolium Rubrum. White, spotted red. 1s. ea.
Longiflorum. Pure white, dwarf. 1s. each.
Candidum. The single white Garden Lily. Very fragrant. 9d. each.

Tigrinum. The Tiger Lily. Orange spotted with black. 9d. each.

Tigrinum Flore Pleno. Double Tiger Lily. 9d. ea.
Thunbergianum. A Japanese Lily. Dwarf in habit, extremely showy, handsome flowers. Valuable for pots or bedding. 6d. each.

Auratum. Golden Rayed Lily of Japan. Of all the Lily Tribe this is, without doubt, the finest in size, sweetness and colouring. The flowers are from eight to ten inches across; ivory white, thickly studded with crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the centre of each petal. 1s. 6d. each.

Harrisi. True Easter Lily. A most lovely pure white Lily, with long graceful tube-shaped flowers. A great improvement on Candidum. 1s. each.

Nerine. . .

Sarniensis (Guernsey Lily). This belongs to the Amaryllis tribe of bulbous plants. It is a very suitable pot plant, and also thrives well in the open ground; pale salmon colour. 1s. each.

Japonica. The beautiful Japanese Spider Plant. A charming novelty. In September, after the leaves have withered, it sends up flower stalks nine to twelve inches high, which are crowned with umbels of bright red flowers with long curved stamens, giving it an unusually graceful and attractive appearance. 6d. each; 4s. per doz.

NARCISSUS

.. For ..
Collections of Narcissus
100 for 20s. Post Free
See next page.

Narcissus

including the ..

Beautiful — Daffodils

Daffodil,
Sir Watkin.

OUR COLLECTION OF DAFFODILS embraces all the best and most distinct varieties in cultivation. The bulbs we offer are well matured and will flower the first season. The prices named are exceptionally low, and bring this charming family of plants within the reach of gardeners with moderate means who wish to make a fine display in the Spring. These beautiful plants are not particular as to soil, any well-worked ground properly prepared will suit them, and they are sure to give satisfaction.

Trumpet Daffodils.

Ard Righ (Irish King). Large trumpet, yellow perianth. 4d. each; 3s. per doz.
Bulbocodium. Conspicuous, large rich golden yellow; very fine, hardy. 2d. ea.; 1s. 6d. doz.
Colleen Bawn. The most beautiful of all White Trumpet Flowers; the bloom is pure white; sepals broad and graceful; twisted. 2s. each.
Countess of Annesley. Perianth sulphur yellow, rich full yellow trumpet, large bold flower, blooms freely. 9d. each; 7s. 6d. per doz.
Emperor. Perianth deep primrose; sepals imbricated; trumpets, large, rich, yellow, beautiful. 9d. each; 7s. 6d. per doz.
Golden Plover. Rich golden yellow, early. 1s. each; 10s. per doz.
Golden Spur. Deep yellow, trumpet large and lobed; early. 1s. each; 10s. per doz.
Maximus. A rich golden yellow; perianth twisted; large and graceful, early free-blooming. 9d. each; 7s. 6d. per doz.
Moschatus. White Spanish Daffodil, charming dwarf variety. 1s. each; 10s. per doz.
Obvallaris. The Tenby Daffodil. Rich yellow throughout; perfect form; most beautiful. 4d. each; 3s. per doz.

WINGED or BICOLOR ..

. TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Empress. Perianth white, and of great substance; trumpet rich yellow; magnificent. 9d. each; 7s. 6d. per doz.
Horsfieldii. Perianth white; trumpet rich yellow; large bloom, one of the best. 9d. each; 7s. 6d. per doz.
Princeps. Pale lemon perianth, often lighter than the trumpet; free flowering, very attractive. 2d. each; 1s. 6d. per doz.

INCOMPARABILIS TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Cynosure. Large primrose perianth, and changing to white, cup stained orange scarlet. 4d. each; 3s. per doz.
Sir Watkin. The giant Welsh Challis flower. Perianth rich sulphur; cup yellow, tinged with orange; beautiful. 1s. each; 10s. doz.
Stella. Large white perianth, yellow cup. 3d. each; 2s. per doz.

DOUBLE DAFFODILS.

Orange Phoenix (Albus Plenus Aurantius). White, with orange nectary. 4d. each; 3s. per doz.
Sulphur Phoenix (Albus Plenus Sulphureus). White, with sulphur nectary; extremely beautiful. 1s. each; 10s. per doz.
Telamonius Plenus. Great double yellow Daffodil. 4d. each; 3s. per doz.

OTHER DAFFODILS.

Barri (Conspicuous). Large, broad, spreading perianth; broad short cup, conspicuously edged bright orange scarlet. 1s. each; 10s. per doz.
Burbidgei. Perianth clear white; cup margined cinnabar red, prefers cool climate; single. 4d. each; 3s. per doz.
Duchess of Brabant. Perianth white; cup yellow. 4d. each; 3s. per doz.
Nelsoni Major. Perianth white and large; cup yellow; frequently suffused with orange scarlet. 1s. each; 10s. per doz.
Odorus (Campanelli). Jonquil flowered; perianth and cup full and yellow, sweet-scented. 1s. 6d. per doz.

POETICUS NARCISSUS.

Alba Plena Odorata. Double white gardenia flowered; much esteemed for cutting. 3d. each; 2s. 6d. per doz.
Poeticus Ornatus (Single). Perianth pure white; cup flat, edged scarlet; perianth imbricated; beautiful. 3d. ea.; 2s. 6d. doz.

POLYANTHUS or BUNCH NARCISSUS.

Double Roman. White, with orange nectary. 2d. each; 1s. 6d. per doz.
Grand Primo. White, with citron cup. 2d. each; 1s. 6d. per doz.
Grand Monarque. White, citron cup; forming immense heads; free blooming. 2d. each; 1s. 6d. per doz.
Grand Soliel d'Or. Yellow, deep orange cup. 2d. each; 1s. 6d. per doz.
Paper White. Pure white, exquisite perfumes; very early; charming variety. 2d. each; 1s. 6d. per doz.

With each Order for Flowering Bulbs to value of £1, when accompanied by cash, we will present Six Choice Gladioli—distinct colours—if customer will apply for same.

- FLOWERING BULBS -

CONTINUED

Ornithogalum Arabicum.

Star of Bethlehem. A strong growing showy plant, with large bunches of flowers produced on a tall stem; colour white with dark centre; very hardy. 3d. each; 2s. 6d. per doz.

Ranunculus.

Persian Mixed. Bright showy colours. 1s. per doz.; 5s. per 100.
Turban Scarlet. 1s. per doz.; 5s. per 100.
Turban Yellow. 1s. per doz.; 5s. per 100.
Turban Crimson. 1s. doz.; 5s. per 100.
Turban Grandiflora. Fine crimson and yellow. 1s. per doz.; 5s. per 100.
Turban White. 2s. per doz.
Turban Mixed. 1s. per doz.; 5s. 100.
French Double, Finest Mixed. Splendid colours. 2s. per doz.

These bloom very freely, and are of magnificent colours, and each individual flower is a perfect specimen in itself; a light soil is most suitable. As the plants begin to make their growth the ground should be made firm about them; the flowers are very double.

Scilla.

Wood Hyacinth. A beautiful little spring blooming bulb, and will succeed well in almost any situation, being perfectly hardy; the flowers are of various colours, and are produced on a short stem; some of the varieties are very dwarf and exquisitely beautiful. Named varieties, 4d. each; 3s. per doz.

Snowflake (Leucojum Æstivum).

A beautiful hardy bulb of the Snowdrop type, which it strongly resembles; the petals are prettily tipped with green; it does well in almost any soil or situation. 6d. per doz.

Sparaxis.

Embracing every shade of colour and beautifully marked. For their refined colour and graceful habit Sparaxis never fail to win the admiration of those who possess a cultured taste; they are of easy culture, and a few planted amongst other bulbs will secure a dazzling display of beauty. 2s. per doz.

Tigridia Pavonia.

The Tiger Flower. So called from the peculiar markings of its beautiful single crimson flowers, which are spotted with yellow; it is a very hardy plant, and flowers for some time. 3s. per doz.

Sprekelia Formosissima.

Jacobean Lily (See Amaryllis).

Tritonias.

Mixed. Exceedingly free flowering and bright, allied to Ixias; quite hardy, and easily cultivated; very attractive dwarf plants. 2s. per doz.

Tuberose.

Double. In clumps, 4s.
Single.

One of the most beautiful summer flowering bulbs in cultivation; the blooms are of the purest white and of the most exquisite fragrance; they are admirably adapted for bouquet making, and easy to cultivate.

Tulips.

Double. Very fine mixed. 4s. per doz.
Single. Very fine mixed. 3s. per doz.

This genus of old favourite flowers can be grown in our colony with great success, and flowered the first season after planting; they prefer a cool situation, however.

Vallotta Purpurea.

The Scarborough Lily. A lovely free flowering bulb of the Amaryllis family, suitable either for pots or borders; the flower is trumpet shaped, produced in clusters, and of a rich orange scarlet colour. 1s. ea

A SUPERB

POST FREE.

Collection of Daffodils -

and other

Narcissus.

100 Bulbs

.. for . £1

Free to any address.

- 5 Ard Righ (Irish King). Large trumpet, yellow perianth.
- 5 Bulbocodium Conspicuous. Large, rich golden yellow.
- 2 Burbridgei. Clear white cup, margined cinnabar red.
- 2 Countess of Annesley. Perianth sulphur, yellow trumpet.
- 5 Cynosure. Primrose and white perianth, cup stained orange scarlet.
- 5 Duchess of Brabant. Perianth white, yellow cup.
- 2 Emperor. Perianth primrose; trumpet rich yellow.
- 5 Empress. Perianth white, trumpet rich yellow.
- 2 Golden Spur. Deep rich yellow, distinctly lobed.
- 2 Horsfieldii. Perianth white, trumpet rich yellow.
- 3 Maximus. Rich golden yellow perianth.
- 2 Nelsoni Major. Perianth white and large.
- 5 Obvallaris (The Tenby Daffodil). Rich yellow.
- 5 Poeticus Ornatus. White, cup edged scarlet.
- 5 Poeticus Plenus. Double white, large.
- 5 Princeps. Pale lemon perianth.
- 3 Stella. Large white perianth, yellow cup.
- 5 Telamonius Plenus. Double yellow.
- 5 Double Roman. White with orange nectary.
- 5 Grand Monarque. White, citron cup.
- 5 Grand Primo. White, citron cup.
- 5 Grand Soleil D'Or. Yellow, deep orange cup.
- 12 Paper White. Pure white, exquisite perfume, very early.

No. 1 Collection 5s.

- 1 Gladiolus, strikingly beautiful.
- 2 Hyacinths, delightful perfume.
- 2 Tritonia, elegant and beautiful.
- 3 Sparaxis, various colours.
- 2 Scilla, a lovely blue.
- 12 Freesias, graceful and beautiful.
- 12 Snowflakes (like Snowdrops).
- 6 Ixias, fine colour.
- 2 Ranunculus, charming colours.
- 12 Anemones, assorted colours.
- 3 Beautiful Narcissus.

No. 2 Collection 10s.

- 2 Gladioli, superb colours.
- 4 Hyacinths, mixed colours.
- 6 Tritonia, favourite flower.
- 6 Sparaxis, beautiful colours.
- 6 Scilla, a lovely blue.
- 12 Freesias, most popular.
- 12 Snowflakes (like Snowdrops).
- 6 Ixias, assorted colours.
- 12 Ranunculus, charming flower.
- 24 Anemones, splendid mixed.
- 6 Narcissus, assorted; named.
- 3 Tulips.
- 3 Crocus.

No. 3 Collection 20s.

- 1 Vallotta Purpurea (Scarborough Lily).
- 1 Nerine Sarniensis (Guernsey Lily).
- 2 Nerine Japonica (Japanese Spider Plant).
- 1 Hippeastrum, beautiful Hybrid.
- 1 Lilium Auratum (Japanese Lily).
- 1 Lilium Harrisii.
- 4 Iris, a splendid assortment.
- 1 Sprekelia Formosissima (Jacobean Lily).
- 4 Named Gladioli, choice sorts.
- 6 Hyacinths, mixed colours.
- 12 Sparaxis, in charming colours.
- 6 Scilla, beautiful blue dwarf.
- 24 Freesias, most lovely blooms.
- 12 Snowflakes (like Snowdrops).
- 12 Ixias, in beautiful colours.
- 24 Ranunculus, scarlet and yellow.
- 24 Anemones, assorted.
- 6 Narcissus, charming flower; named varieties.
- 6 Narcissus (Paper White).
- 6 Crocus, mixed.
- 4 Tulips. Mixed; single and double.

POST FREE!

WE DELIVER FREE TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF CASH WITH ORDER.

Collections of . Spring .. Flowering Bulbs

Hybrid Gladioli.

Charming . .
.. and Beautiful ..

THESE charming hardy bulbous plants are quite as popular as ever, and we are still offering the fine collection now listed, which represents all shades of colour. The bulbs which we offer were a little later in ripening than usual this season, therefore, to give them their required rest, they should not be planted before May, and not later than September or October, unless under favourable conditions, when later plantings can be made, but as a rule as soon as the bulbs begin to shoot they should be planted. It is a mistake, however, to plant too early; all bulbs are the better for a rest.

Africain. Slaty brown, scarlet ground, streaked scarlet and pure white, with conspicuous white blotch.
Ambroise Verschaffelt. Rosy carmine, flamed with garnet, large rose blotch.
Amite. Large fleshy rose coloured flowers, lower petals shaded straw colour streaked purple, and edges flamed with bright rose.
Andre Leroy. Very fine deep cherry red, flamed and striped with a rich darker shade; white blotch and white stripe in the centre of each petal.
Angelique. Large flowers. White slightly tinted flesh, blotch ivory white.
Ariane. White ground, slightly tinged with rosy lilac, bordered and flamed carmine rose; the lower petals pure white.
Archd. Marie Christine. White, tinged lilac, flamed carmine.
Caprice. Upper petals bright rose tinted lilac, with broad pure white bands, lower petals and throat feathered purplish carmine.
Carnation. Fleshy white colour, edges tinged richest carmine, lower petals blotched.
Cendrillon. Rosy white shade, profusely tinged and streaked with rosy carmine.
Cervantes. Bright rose colour, tinged lilac, fine.
Conquerant. Handsome spike of large carmine self flowers with a pure white blotch and a white band down the middle of each petal. Variety of great effect.
Dalila. Bright rose, flowers streaked and flamed with carmine, large pure white blotch.
Delicatissima. White, suffused with soft carmine lilac, the pure white lower petals edged lilac.
Diademe. Very fine, pale yellow, slightly edged rosy lilac.
Diamante. Fleshy white, throat ivory white, blotched and streaked carmine.
Dictateur. Large flowers, white centre, sepals flushed carmine on a pale lilac ground.
Domino Rose. Very large flowers, well expanded; pale cherry red, blotch marrow and straw colour.
Eglantine. Pure white, tinged delicate rose, flamed and edged with carmine red.
Enchanteresse. Satiny pale violet white, streaked violet.
Esmeralda. Fine large flowers, well expanded, of a bright and striking colour, ground ivory white, striped and flamed with carmine red; lemon coloured blotch, tall and fine spike.
Eugene Scribe. Tender rose, with blazed carminate red.
Eugene Souchet. Bright rose colour, large white blotch and stripes rising from the intense colours at edges of petals.
Fantome. Large pure white flowers, slightly streaked at edges with rosy lilac.
Feu Follet. Well-opened flowers with ivory white throat richly tinted and striped with carmine at the edges.
Fille des Champs. Pretty cherry rose, striped at edges.
Formosa. Bright satiny rose, striped carmine on the edges, blotch creamy white.
Fra Diavolo. Long compact spike of light bright orange rose flowers, flushed violet red at the edges of the sepals; large pale yellow blotch; fine variety.
Gargantua. Large flowers, rosy carmine, striped violet red, very bright in centre.
Hermione. White, covered with delicate lilac and carmine stripes, large pure white blotch, slightly streaked violet.
Isabella. Pure white, large dark carmine violet blotch.
L'Ardoisiere. Bright scarlet, suffused and distinctly edged with slaty grey.
La France. Pure white, slightly flamed carmine towards edges, amaranth blotch.
La Perle. Splendid spike with large flowers, pure lilac blotched with violet carmine on the lower petals; extra fine.
Leviathan. Very tall spike of enormously large flowers of a very delicate bright rose, flamed and striped with carmine amaranth blotch on creamy white ground.
Liley. Large flowers, mottled with creamy white and bright soft rose, very delicate.
Loredan. Compact well-arranged spike with bright cherry rose coloured flowers, speckled creamy white and slightly shaded with slate colour at the edges of the petals; pretty and very distinct.
L'Unique Violet. Dark lilac, tinted with violet-flamed dark carmine, peculiar shade.
Michigan. Bright cherry red colour. White blotch.
Mme. Auber. Pale rosy lilac blotch, dappled light rose on some of the flowers.
Minos. Salmony rose, flushed and blotched, cherry red band, eye amaranth.
Mrs. P. Palmer. Very large flowers, rose colour, suffused carmine, cream coloured blotch, edge cherry red.
Mont Shasta. Ivory white, tinged with pale yellow on the inner petals.
Nevada. Large, pure white flowers, faint amaranth blotch on base of throat.

Nymph de Fontainbleau. Pure white flowers, base of throat white, slightly suffused with amaranth.
Ophir. Dark yellow, purple blotch.
Pactole. Beautiful yellow, slightly tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of a darker shade.
Papillon. Charming variety, of semi-dwarf habit and very singular colour; well formed spikes with flowers of a yellow ground flaked and bordered with carmine.
Pasteur. Rose colour tinged with orange, a few cinnamon red streaks, centre band or blotch ivory white, buds scarlet.
Penelope. Blush white, lower petals tinted with yellow, streaked carmine.

Gladioli in Collections -

ALL SHADES AND COLOURS.

POST FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

12 lovely varieties 12s.

Selected from List by Customers.

25 lovely varieties 20s.

Selected from List by Customers.

Customers should allow us to substitute for any varieties named which are sold out.

50 Bulbs, 25 var's 35s.

Our own selection.

Pepita. Golden yellow, edges of the petals slightly striped carmine towards the end of flowering season.
Phœbus. Brilliant red with large pure white and very conspicuous blotch.
Precurseur. Fine bright rosy lilac, with carmine red blotch on a white ground. Extremely early variety.
Reine Victoria. Pure white, carmine violet blotch.
Romeo. Lilac, with large petals blotched and striped with darker lilac.
Satin Rose. Satiny rose lilac, pretty blotch of violet rose on lower sepals.
Sceptre de Flore. Large flowers with white throat, having a carmine red star in centre, richest rose colour, spotted carmine at the circumference of the petals, lower petals slightly blotched carmine and pure white band.
Sceptre D'Or. Yellow, with large black blotches.
Shakespeare. White, slightly suffused with carmine rose, large rosy blotch.
Sultana. Satin rose, flamed with carmine, purple carmine, blotch on white ground.
Teresita. Lovely and very distinct flower, upper petals of pure white suffused with rose and striped carmine at the edges, lower petals pale rose largely blotched and striped with bright violet; stamens white.
Therese de Vilmorin. Very fine tall spike of splendid flowers of a creamy white, passing into pure white, with a few fine purplish rose stripes in the centre.
Tricolore. Creamy rose, slightly suffused with lilac; blotch large dark violet edged with clear yellow.
Triomphe de Paris. Large and beautiful flowers, creamy white slightly striped with lilac; small carmine blotch shaded gold yellow. Very fine variety, having a profusion of flowers all round the spike.
Virginialis. Pure white, bordered and flamed carmine.
Zenobia. Rose, slightly tinted with violet, flamed dark carmine, large white blotch feathered with carmine.

And many other varieties.



For **CULTURAL**
full **DIRECTIONS**

See our 1898 Catalogue.

Copy forwarded on application.

January.	February.	March.	April.
Sow Swede and other Field Turnips, Field Cabbage (late sowing), Buckwheat, Johnson Grass (late sowing), Rape (for autumn sheep feed), Soja Beans for green fodder, Maize for grain, and Thousand Headed Kale (late sowing). ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL SWEDE yields 15 tons per acre.	Sow Swede and other field turnips, Carrot (when September sowing has failed), Field Cabbage (late sowing), Rape (for autumn sheep feed), Buckwheat, Cape and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Maize for green crop, Parsnip as field crop, and Thousand Headed Kale (late sowing). RAPE IS A GOOD SHEEP FEED. See page 51 of this Catalogue.	Sow Rape for autumn sheep feed, Broad Leaved Lucerne, Grass Seeds and Clovers for pasture; Burnett Grass and Sainfoin for green fodder; Buckwheat (last month to sow); Black or Golden Tares can be sown alone or mixed with Oats, Barley or Rye; Oats, Cape and Skinless Barley, Rye, and Scarlet Clover separately for green stuff; Carrot (if September sowing has failed).	Sow for main crops, Field Beans, Field Peas, Rape for winter crop, Black and Golden Tares for green fodder (alone or mixed with Oats, Barley or Rye), Broad Leaved Lucerne, Grass Seeds and Clovers for permanent pasture, Burnett Grass, Sainfoin. Wheats for grain crop and hay, Oats for grain and green stuff, Cape and Skinless Barley and Scarlet Clover for green crops, Rye for grain and green fodder.
May.	SEEDS TO SOW EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR. Farm Calendar - - for New South Wales. - -		
Sow late crop, Field Beans, Peas, Rape for winter feed; Black and Golden Tares for green fodder, sown separately or mixed with Oats, Barley or Rye; Broad Leaved Lucerne, Grass Seeds and Clovers for permanent pasture; Wheats for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop; Barley, Cape and English, for grain; Cape and skinless Barley for green stuff, Rye for grain and green fodder, Scarlet Clover for green crop; Onions (broadcast or in drills).	We have taken the climate of Sydney and Coast Districts as a basis, so that for the colder parts of the Colony an allowance and variation will have to be made by taking into consideration how much later the district in question may be than Sydney; for instance, should it be known that the season is a month later than that of Sydney, all that will be necessary will be to take May Calendar as a guide for June sowing, June for July, and so on right through the year. Full particulars as to Cultivation of the various plants referred to will be found on the pages devoted to Agricultural Seeds.		
July.	OUR SELECTED SEED WHEATS True to Name and Best Sorts.		
Sow Onions (broadcast or in drills); Rape for winter crop; Wheat, late crop for grain and hay; Oats for late crop and green stuff (late districts, Barley, Cape and English, for grain); Cape and English Barley for green stuff, Rye for green crop; Tobacco in seed bed, planting out in October; Potatoes (see special list). WRITE FOR OUR POTATO LIST in July, fully illustrated.	August. Sow Chicory, Field Pumpkin, Onions (broadcast or in drills in the colder districts); Rape for winter green crop; Grass Seeds and Clovers, and Broad Leaved Lucerne if favourable season; Oats for green stuff (late districts); Barley, Cape and English, for grain; Rye for green stuff, Potatoes (offered in special list), Sugar Beet, Sunflower and Mangel.		
September.	October.	November.	December.
Sow Buckwheat end of month, Field Carrot, Cattle Melon, Chicory. For green fodder Johnson Grass, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum and Hungarian Millet; Maize for seed crop and green fodder; Field Pumpkin, Mangel, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Grass Seeds and Clovers, and Broad Leaved Lucerne, if favourable season; also Couch Grass, Potatoes (offered in special list); Cow Pea, for green crop or manure.	BEST month to sow Cattle Melon and Pumpkin, also Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Pearl Millet, Broom Millet, Johnson Grass, Hungarian Millet, Maize, and Buckwheat, all for green fodder; Broad Leaved Lucerne, if favourable season, and Couch grass; Soja Beans for pulse, Teosinte, Sunflower seed for poultry feed; Cow Pea.	Sow for green stuff, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Johnson Grass, Hungarian Millet, Pearl Millet; Maize for seed crop and green fodder; Pie Mellon, Field Pumpkin; Soja Beans for pulse; Teosinte; Sunflower for poultry feed; Cow Pea. FOR MAMMOTH PUMPKIN See page 50 of this Catalogue.	Sow Swede Turnip if weather is favourable. For green fodder Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Broom Millet, Johnson Grass and Hungarian Millet; Maize for seed crop and green fodder; Soja Beans for green crop FOR SELECTED SEED MAIZE in splendid varieties See page 49 of this Catalogue.



Our Seeds always the Best.

Swede and other Field Turnips

1s. 6d. per lb.; Post Free, 2s.

Anderson's Imperial Purple Top.—Splendid heavy Swede, beautiful shape, and keeps well.

Skirving's Purple Top Swede.—Heavy cropper, well-known.

East Lothian Purple Top Swede.—Hardy, good keeper.

Sutton's Champion Purple Top Swede.—Fine shape, heavy cropper.

Emperor Green Top Swede.—Good size, fine keeper.

White Fleshed Swede.—This is well worthy of cultivation, and freely grown in England.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen Turnip.—Of good quality and large.

Green Top Yellow Aberdeen Turnip.—A good keeper and hardy.

White Pomeranian Globe Turnip.—Large and very useful.

CULTURE.—Any rich, strong land will produce fine crops if well ploughed, harrowed, rolled, and drained. The best time to sow is January or February, although some prefer an earlier or later sowing. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin the plants to 18 inches apart. 2 to 3 lbs. of seed will sow an acre.

ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP is the

BEST ALL ROUND SWEDE—none better—few equal to it.

Mangel Wurzel or Mangold.

1s. 6d. per lb.; Post Free, 2s.

Mammoth Long Red.—The best variety for deep, well-trenched rich land.

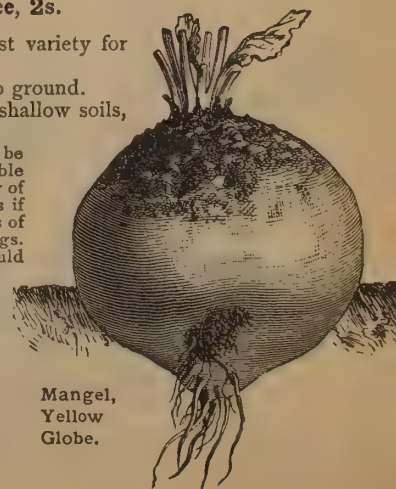
Long Yellow.—Excellent for deep ground.

Yellow Globe.—Most suitable for shallow soils, and keeps well.

CULTURE.—No dairy farm should be without a few acres of this most valuable root crop. It greatly adds to the quality of milk, and can be stored for many months if required. It is useful for feeding all kinds of stock, and is especially valuable for pigs. Thrives best in a rich loamy soil, and should always be sown in drills. The Long Red and Yellow Globe are the varieties most esteemed. Good, strong, deeply worked soil will produce the heaviest crops; the land should be ploughed deeply twice, scarified, rolled and harrowed lightly. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches between each plant; 3 to 4 lbs. of seed is sufficient for an acre, and soaking the seed in warm water for 24 hours will hasten germination. August and September are the best months to sow.



Mangel, Mammoth Long Red.



Mangel, Yellow Globe.



* Two . . . First Prizes . . .

"I took two first prizes with Turnips, Swedes, and Purpletops—your seed—at the late show here."

—T. HALLORAN,
... Wagga.
—29-9-98.

- Distinguished by
1. Weight and Size.
 2. Quality and Shape.
 3. As a long keeping variety.

Government Report

"Anderson's Imperial Swede is a very first-class variety, the roots being very even, solid, and good quality."

Our Sales of this Grand Swede are enormous.

Buckwheat.

Silver Hulled.—Much earlier than the old common variety, continues longer in bloom and yields double the crop. Seed light grey, beautiful pink blossoms. **9s.** per bushel.

Japanese.—It matures a fortnight earlier than the Silver Hulled, and is a much heavier cropper, while it possesses all its good qualities. **10s.** per bus.

CULTURE. A splendid quick-growing fodder plant, which can be sown in succession from the end of September to March, and will produce a large crop in a few weeks, provided the weather is favourable; it will be killed by frost, however. Buckwheat also makes excellent flour, which is largely used in America for cakes. This plant is also sown as a green crop, to be ploughed in, which greatly increases the fertility of the soil. Bees are very much attracted to the flowers of the Buckwheat, which are highly honey-producing. Poultry are also very fond of the seed, and the straw, after threshing, is valuable for pig food. Prefers alluvial soil, but will succeed on any average land, well drained and well worked. Land ploughed twice, then harrowed and rolled; sow the seed, and then lightly roll again. Sow 4 to 5 pecks broadcast, and 1½ to 2 pecks, in drills, per acre.



Japanese Buckwheat.

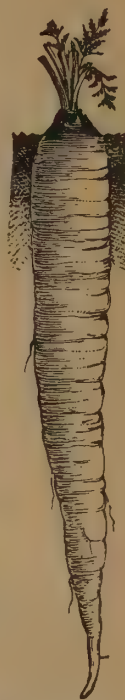
More Seeds!

"I am sending to you for more - - seeds, as those obtained from - you last year - - gave great satisfaction." MRS. J.T. MIDDLETON Texas, Queensland.—9-8-97.

Field Carrot. 3s. 6d. per lb. Post Free.

White Belgian. Large Red Altringham. Long Red Surrey.

CULTURE.—A very valuable root crop, which prefers land of a light loamy or sandy description, deeply and finely tilled. There is little trouble with the crop after it is fairly through the ground, and had a first weeding and thinning. Five to six pounds will sow an acre in drills. Sow during September, and should the summer or spring have been so severe as to destroy the September crop, another sowing may be made in February or March, which will give a fair return, but of course not equal to the one sown in September.



Large Red Altringham Carrot.

Field Bean. 5s. per bus.

Heligoland or Tick.

CULTURE.—The land for this crop should be deeply ploughed and well worked, a good strong soil or even clay is preferable to light or sandy soil. April is the best month to sow, but later sowing can also be made during May, June, or July. Two or three bushels will sow an acre in drills 2 to 3 feet apart; the earlier sowing will grow vigorously, requiring less seed to be sown.

Thousand Headed Kale.

4s. per lb.

A VALUABLE fodder plant for stock of every kind, yielding immense quantities of green food; grows three to four feet high, and can be fed down two and sometimes three times during the season. This plant does not impoverish the land to any great extent, and does not cause lambs or sheep to scour or blow.

CULTURE.—Same as Field Cabbage.

Cattle Melon.

5s. per lb.

THIS plant should be grown more extensively, for when the soil is sandy and loamy, and of a fair depth, it will give a heavier and more certain crop than pumpkin, and is excellent food for cattle and pigs.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills three to four yards apart, and deeply dig or trench the ground in circles about six feet in diameter, add farmyard or artificial manure abundantly, and sow a few seeds in each hill. September or October are the best months to sow, but later plantings may be made in favourable seasons. Half-pound of seed will sow an acre.

Very Satisfactory.—*"The seeds I received from you turned out very satisfactory."*—MRS. J. N. JULIAN, Glenrock Plains, Central Kempsey.—30-1-99.

Chicory.

Large Rooted. 2s. 6d. per lb.

THIS plant is grown as a field crop, and the roots are used, when dried, roasted and ground, for mixture with Coffee. It is a perennial plant, with large blue flowers.

CULTURE.—Cultivated as a root crop, Chicory should be grown in a similar manner to Carrots, drills 18 inches apart, and about an inch deep, the seedlings to be thinned to stand 9 inches apart in the rows. A loamy or sandy soil is most suitable. Fresh dung should never be used, but if the ground is not in sufficient heart guano or bone dust may be applied. The ground must be kept free from weeds until the foliage overshadows it. The best months for sowing are August and September, and the roots will be ready for lifting in four or five months. Five pounds of seed will be ample for an acre.



Large Rooted Chicory.

Cattle Cabbage.

4s. per lb. Post Free.

Large Drumhead. Robinson's Champion Ox.

CULTURE.—Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil, to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another sowing may also be made in January or February, but June is the best month for sowing for large field cabbage required during winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre if raised in a seed bed and planted out—or sow in drills 2 to 3 lb. per acre, thinning where required. Land must be strong, rich and well worked; and horse, cow, or pig manure can be used in large quantities. Bone dust, at the rate of 2 to 3 cwt. per acre will not be too liberal a dressing where farmyard manures are not available.



Large Cattle Cabbage.

Sheep Burnet.

1s. 6d. lb. Special price for large lots.

This valuable forage plant is a perennial, and is regarded as a plant specially adapted for poor, arid soils. Recently it has been grown to some extent in the colony, and from its habit of growth has been found a most valuable acquisition as a fodder plant, both for sheep and cattle, but especially for the former. It has a long tap root, which penetrates so deeply into the soil that it is enabled to resist the most severe droughts. The Burnet can be sown either along with, or as a substitute for, clover; amongst grass seeds for hay or pasture. Sow in March and April broadcast at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. per acre, 5 to 6 lbs. when mixed with grass seeds.

Field Pea.

Partridge or Grey. 6s. per Bushel.

Large Blue. 10s. per Bushel.

A valuable crop, useful either for horse or pig feed. Any fair loamy or chocolate soil, if well drained, or a light sandy loam will suit this crop, and it is not necessary that it should be very rich, as a strong haulm is not desirable. However, the land must be well worked and deeply ploughed, and the seed can either be sown in drills or broadcast. Sow in April, May, or June. One-and-a-half to two bushels per acre. Both seed and straw are valuable.

Soja Bean

(Var. Soja d'Etampes.) 1s. per lb.

This plant, which makes fine fodder for stock, cut when in flower, should be more largely cultivated; or if cut when the pods are ripe it makes excellent hay, of which stock are very fond; when grown for this purpose the seed should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 7 lbs. per acre; when grown for a Bean crop, the seed should be drilled in about 18 inches apart and 18 inches between the rows; as this plant is an exhausting crop and a rank feeder, the land should be liberally manured. Sow from October to January.



Soja Bean.

Sorghums & Millets

6d. per lb.; - - For Green Fodder. - -

28 lbs. and upwards, 5d. per lb.

Prices fluctuate some seasons. Special prices with samples for large lots.

Amber Sugar Cane. Very early, sweet.

Sorghum Saccharatum (black seed).

Planter's Friend (brown seed).

Kaffir Corn (Sorghum Tartaricum).

White seeded, grown principally for fowl feed.

Broom Millet. Only valuable for broom making.

Most useful forage plants in Australia, they produce enormous crops on any well worked average soil during the hottest months, and on alluvial rich land yield more than maize. Can either be cut green, or ripened, and cut into chaff. They attain a height of from 6 to 8 feet, and are most nutritious food for stock. The Millets are also excellent green food. The land should be deeply ploughed, harrowed, and rolled, and lightly harrowed a second time before drilling. Sow seed in drills 3 feet apart; Sorghum at the rate of about a peck per acre; Millets rather less. September, October, November and December are the best months for sowing for green crop; October if for seed.

Hungarian Millet

(Setaria Germanica.) 4d. lb.; 28s. cwt.

This plant grows to the height of 3 to 4 feet, and stock eat it greedily; the abundance of green herbage it yields is remarkable. It also makes splendid hay. Sow 10 lbs. per acre in drills, and 20 lbs. per acre broadcast. Sow September, October, and November.

Pearl Millet

(Pencilaria spicata.) 1s. 6d. per lb.

In a young state the shoots are prostrate, but they afterwards assume an upright habit, and grow 8 to 10 feet. The fodder is much relished by stock; but it is not so valuable as some of the other varieties. 10 to 12 lbs. will sow an acre broadcast. Sow October and November.



Hungarian Millet.



Pearl Millet.

Johnson Grass

(Sorghum halepense) or Evergreen Millet

1s. 6d. per lb.; 28 lbs., 1s. 3d.

One of the best fodder plants we have, though while it is known as Johnson Grass it is in reality a Millet, and is being sown largely on the poorer pasture lands of the Colony, where it has proved invaluable during periods of drought, yielding a large amount of fodder. It spreads rapidly even on poor land, its runners sending up a shoot at every joint. **For this reason it should not be sown on cultivated land or in the garden, as if once introduced it is almost impossible to eradicate it.** Its remarkable adaptability to all sorts of soil, however, and its resistance to drought, render it most valuable. It can be cut three times a year, and it will give 5 tons of hay per acre. The best time to cut it for that purpose is when the plant comes into bloom. Sow and cover lightly 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Sow during spring; it will not stand frost.

Seed Maize

SPLENDID VARIETIES & SPECIALLY SELECTED.

The following splendid varieties are offered as improved seed stocks from selected cobs, and we strongly recommend them to those who desire first-class pure maize.

	Per bushel.
Anderson's "Golden King".	7 6
One of the very finest maizes grown; a fine even grain, without smut or disease, yielding 100 to 120 bushels per acre.	
Anderson's Giant White . .	7 6
A very large white Maize, yielding heavy crops; grain as large as "Golden King."	
Sixty-Day	7 6
A small but very early and prolific Maize; offered last season for the first time.	
Early French	8 0
Very early, grain pale yellow in colour; a fine ensilage maize.	
Red Nibbed	8 0
A large, deep grain, yielding very heavily; somewhat like Horse Tooth, but larger.	
Large Yellow Flint	8 0
Large and very heavy cropping variety.	

The above 6 varieties are taken from cobs which have been "topped and tailed," making the seed of even size and free from small and mis-shaped grains.

	Per bushel.
Ninety-Day (For Green Feed) . .	6 6

A variety in large demand for green fodder.

CULTURE.—A fine, black chocolate soil, not too sandy, is the very best for a maize crop, and a heavy coating of manure should be given if necessary. The land should be ploughed deeply, rolled, and well worked, and a light harrow should be passed over the land just before planting. Sow 15 to 16 lbs. for a seed crop in drills at the following distances apart:—Early French, 3 feet; Red Nibbed, 4 feet 6 inches; Large Yellow Flint, 5 feet apart. For a green crop sow broadcast, and a much larger quantity—say a bushel—will be required to sow an acre. Ninety-Day is the best for that purpose. Keep land well scarified, especially during dry weather, kill all weeds, and on flat land or in wet seasons hill up for drainage. Sow from end of September to Christmas.

"Golden King"

"I took two prizes at the Parkes Show with the 'Golden King' Corn I grew from the seed purchased from you." . . .
J. D. HAYNES, Cookamidgera, Parkes. 7-9-98.

Special Quotations for large lots.

Cattle . . Pumpkin.

Anderson's Mammoth, 5s. 1b.
Gramma, 6s. per lb.

14 Tons an Acre!

"I took from an acre of
your Mammoth Pumpkins
14 tons."—CHAS. NICHOLS,
Beenleigh, Q'land.—7-2-99.

CULTURE.—The best month to sow is October, though it is common to do so in August and September. There is no advantage in sowing before about the middle of October, as a field crop; and if the land and weather be unfavourable sowing may with advantage be delayed until the end of November. To get heavy crops the richer the land the better, and it should be sub-soiled as well as ploughed; and if manure is applied, it should be distributed near the surface and over the whole area devoted to the crop—not merely in the holes where the seeds are sown; these should be well prepared and manured and only 3 or 4 plants be allowed to remain in each of the hills, which should be 3 to 6 yards apart. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

Sainfoin, or Esparcette.

1s. 6d. per lb.

CULTURE.—This excellent forage plant is particularly suited to our dry climate, and with an occasional dressing of manure well forked in will maintain its vigour for eight or ten years. A rather light soil, deeply worked and well drained, is most suited for it. Under these conditions it will yield abundantly. Sow the seed broadcast at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre. Sow March and April.

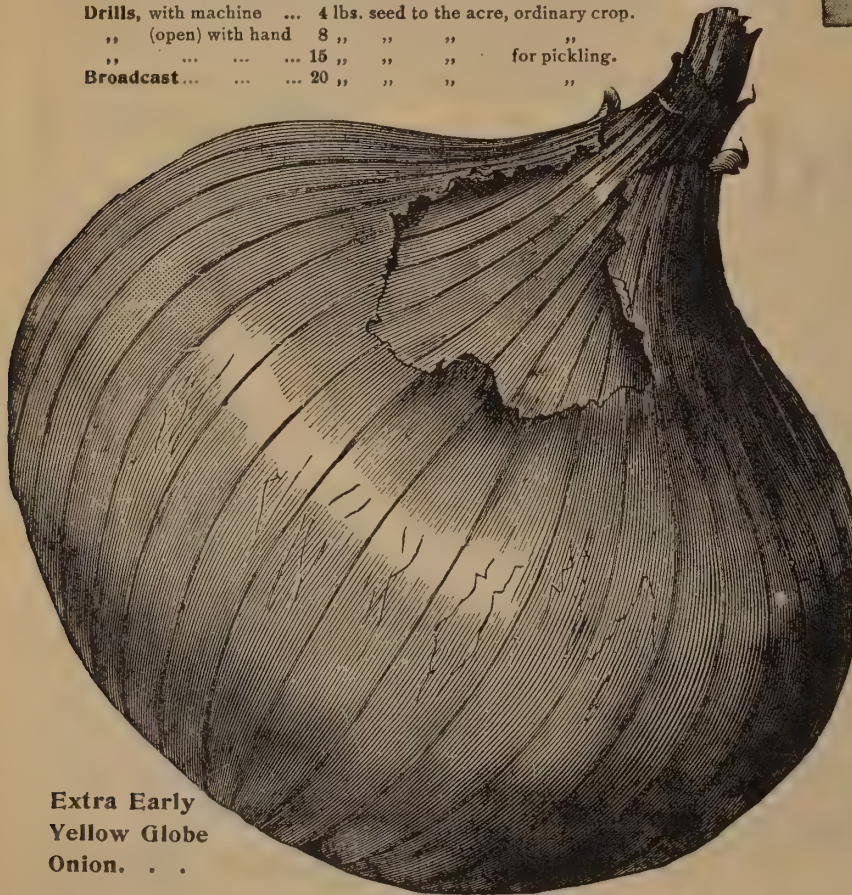
Onion, as a Field Crop.

5s. to 7s. per lb.

For varieties see page 17.

CULTURE.—The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well-worked, and made solid and compact before and after sowing, by the roller. Cover the seed as lightly as possible. It is best to give no other covering than pressing it in with the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling, or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line, at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using the hoe. To produce large-sized Onions the seed should be sown in prepared beds in April, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle transplant them carefully in rows 2 feet apart, and 9 inches apart in the rows. The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the colony is August. In the Coastal districts, however, and the warmer parts of the colony it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in.

Drills, with machine	...	4 lbs. seed to the acre, ordinary crop.
" (open) with hand	8 "	" " " "
"	15 "	" " " for pickling.
Broadcast	...	20 " " " "



Extra Early
Yellow Globe
Onion. . .

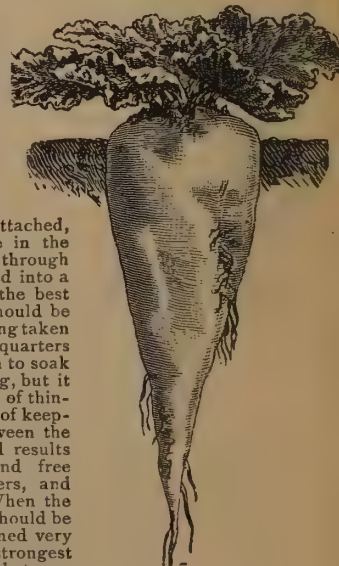


ANDERSON'S MAMMOTH CATTLE PUMPKIN.
168 lbs. weight; height, 3 feet; 2 feet through.

Sugar Beet.

1s. 6d. per lb. Special quotations for Parcels of 10 lbs. and upwards.
Vilmorin's White Improved. Klein Wanzleben, White.

CULTURE.—The soils best suited to the cultivation of Sugar Beet are deep and friable loams, with thorough drainage; our chocolate soils are very suitable for this crop, and our New England district is admirably suited from a climatic standpoint to the growth of this crop. Its cultivation is very simple; the land should be thoroughly prepared by deep ploughing to a not less depth than 15 inches, and this can readily be accomplished by two teams, ploughing one after the other, the second team using the ordinary plough, the mould-board having been first removed, or by using a plough with a sub-soiler attached, and it is better that this ploughing be done in the autumn and the land allowed to remain thus through the winter, being thoroughly cleaned and worked into a good tilth before seed time, September being the best month to sow, 16 to 20 lbs. of seed per acre should be used, put in with a seed drill, particular care being taken not to bury the seed more than half to three-quarters of an inch under the surface; it is a good plan to soak the seed in cold water for 24 hours before using, but it must be dried prior to sowing. The importance of thinning cannot be over-estimated, or the necessity of keeping the ground thoroughly open and clean between the drills during the period of growth; the grand results obtained by cultivation and keeping the ground free from weeds is well known by all good farmers, and should be done about every 14 or 20 days. When the young plants show the usual four leaves they should be thinned; this operation requires to be performed very carefully and is best done by hand, only the strongest plants being left, leaving a distance of 4 inches between each plant, not more, otherwise the roots will grow too large. The roots also make excellent feed for dairy cattle and pigs, and yield enormously.



Vilmorin's Improved
Sugar Beet.

Rape.

Dwarf Essex. 4d. per lb.
SPECIAL PRICE PER CWT.

RAPE AS A GREEN CROP.—Rape is one of the very best rotation crops for the Australian farmer, and can be grown on any soil suitable for root crops. As an autumn crop for sheep it is excellent, and in the mild climate of Australia it might be made a winter crop in all the coastal districts. Rape is of the same botanical order as the turnip, but has a fusiform or spindle-shaped root. The leaves in their early stages resemble those of the swede turnip; but as they advance a tall, branching, foliage-covered stem forms, which at once distinguishes it from the turnip. Where sheep are fattened for market Rape will be found to be of great assistance, and there is no better green crop for putting value on stock than Rape. It is very nutritious, much relished by sheep, yields enormously, and cannot be too highly recommended. It is largely grown in England for putting condition on sheep intended for exhibition purposes, and there it has long been recognised as one of the most valuable forage plants available, and is becoming increasingly popular for this purpose in our own colony. Land should be prepared for rape by ploughing well during the winter, and exposing it to the action of the atmosphere. The land should then be cross-ploughed, harrowed, and worked to a fine surface by January; when sown broadcast from 10 lb. to 14 lb. is used per acre. The result will be a thick carpet of rape plant, which can be ploughed under as a green manure as soon as the leaves have made a strong growth and the roots have well penetrated the soil. For barley and wheat this makes an excellent manure, and it will also rest and clean the land. For sheep feed the land had better be drilled for the reception of the seed the same as for turnips. Sow 4 to 5 lb. per acre, and when the seed comes too thick thin the young plants like turnips, and cultivate the crop in a similar manner. Sheep must not be turned in until the crop is matured.

Rye.

5s. per bushel.

This excellent forage plant has much to recommend it. It will grow on poor land or rich land, can be sown alone or with tares, comes quickly to maturity, and yields most nutritious green fodder. It is also grown for its straw, which is straight and strong, and is used for thatching and by saddlers for collar making. Sow from March to July, broadcast; 1 bushel per acre.

Sunflower.

1s. 6d. per lb.

This should be more largely grown, as the seed makes an excellent poultry food, and comes to perfection in a few months. Sow August to November in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, and thin to same distance between each plant; 7 lbs. of seed should be sown per acre.

Teosinte (*Euchlœna luxurians*).

6d. per pkt; 5s. per lb.

This being a tropical plant only the warmer districts of this colony and Queensland are suitable to its cultivation. It reaches a height of 10 or 12 feet. It resembles maize in general appearance, but sends up a great number of shoots with an abundance of foliage, and under favourable conditions, yields an enormous weight of forage. Sow October and November.

Tagosaste, or Tree Lucerne.

(*Cytissus proliferous*). 4s. per lb.

This fine fodder plant should prove very valuable in the hot, dry and sandy districts of our colony. It does well on poor land thoroughly drained. Wet at root at once kills this plant. We recommend the sowing of the seed early in autumn or spring. The trees should stand 10 to 15 feet apart; 4 to 5 lbs. of seed will sow an acre. The trees grow to a height of 16 to 18 feet in a few years. It is most valuable as a fodder, wholesome and nourishing, and stock eat it greedily. It makes capital hay and ensilage, seeds very abundantly, and is a fine tree for bees, being in flower during the winter months from May to September; and it can be grown as a sheltering hedge.

Tares, or Vetches.

9s. per bushel.

Large Black. Golden. Special prices for large lots.

Valuable either for hay or green fodder. Prefer rather a strong, well-worked soil, and will even grow in clay ground during moist seasons if it has been well manured. On average land one ploughing will be sufficient, it is a good plan to roll the ground after sowing. Sown in March, April and May, with barley or rye, tares yield an immense amount of forage, which may be made into hay, used green, as it is cut, or it may be preserved by pitting, or in silos, like other green crops. It is also a good crop for ploughing-in as green manure. Both varieties may be sown broadcast, at the rate of a bushel or a bushel-and-a-half to the acre, and half or a whole bushel of rye or barley may be sown with them. The latter keeps the stems from lying on the ground, and helps to produce a better and heavier crop.

Tobacco

(*Nicotiana Virginica*). 2s. per oz.

Virginian. Florida. Broad Leaved Dutch. Big Frederick.
Kentucky. Havana. Marylands. Gold Leaf. Connecticut.

The Tobacco plant requires a great amount of care during its growth, and much depends on the soil and situation selected for it; the land should be rich and deep, a sandy loam suits it best; hungry soil will prove very disappointing. Sowings should be made in a seed bed, in a sheltered position, during July and August; planting out when strong enough in October. By mixing the seed, when sowing, with sand, a more even distribution of the seed is secured. One ounce will produce sufficient plants for an acre.

Cow Pea, or Catiang Bean

(*Vigna Catiang*).

White.—White with black eye.

Clay Coloured.—Light shade of brick-red.

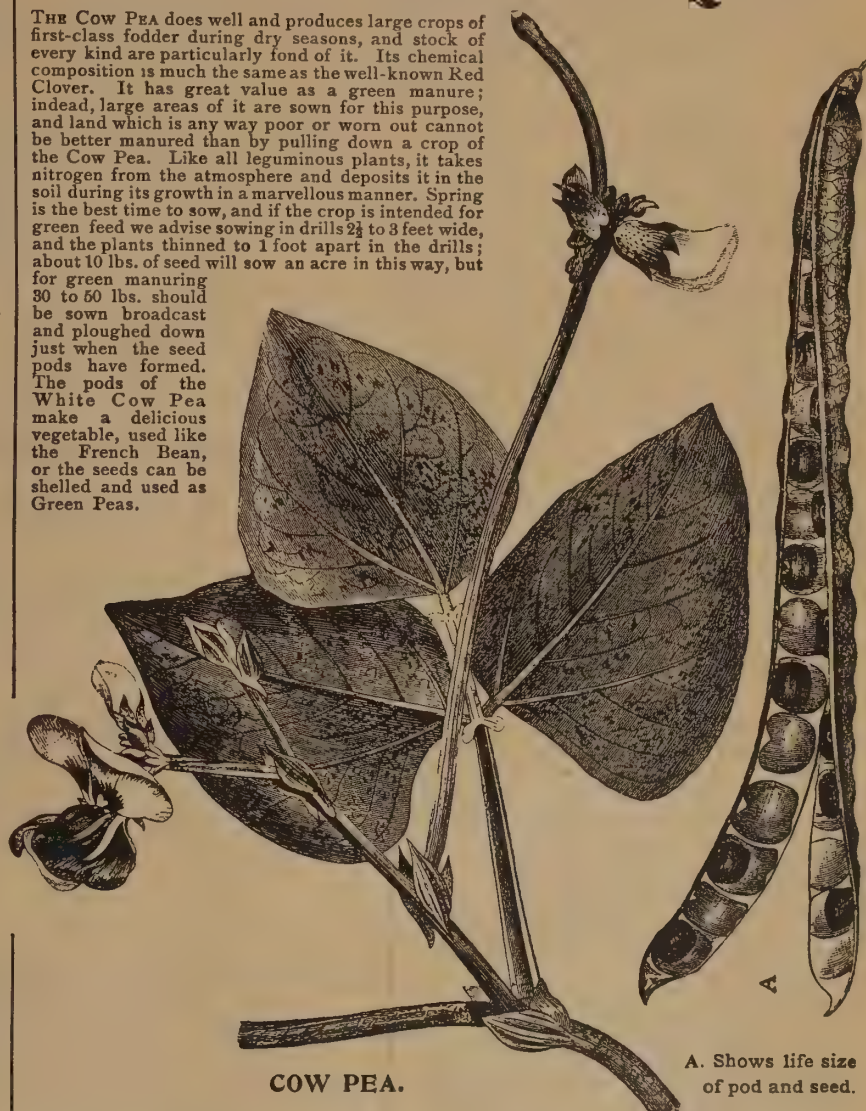
Black.—Same size as others, perfectly black.

Whip-poor-Will.—Speckled liver-colour.

6d. per lb.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS
FOR LARGE PARCELS.

THE COW PEA does well and produces large crops of first-class fodder during dry seasons, and stock of every kind are particularly fond of it. Its chemical composition is much the same as the well-known Red Clover. It has great value as a green manure; indeed, large areas of it are sown for this purpose, and land which is any way poor or worn out cannot be better manured than by pulling down a crop of the Cow Pea. Like all leguminous plants, it takes nitrogen from the atmosphere and deposits it in the soil during its growth in a marvellous manner. Spring is the best time to sow, and if the crop is intended for green feed we advise sowing in drills 2½ to 3 feet wide, and the plants thinned to 1 foot apart in the drills; about 10 lbs. of seed will sow an acre in this way, but for green manuring 30 to 60 lbs. should be sown broadcast and ploughed down just when the seed pods have formed. The pods of the White Cow Pea make a delicious vegetable, used like the French Bean, or the seeds can be shelled and used as Green Peas.



COW PEA.

A. Shows life size
of pod and seed.

Seed Grain.

Selected Samples.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Seed Wheat.

Seed Oats.

Purple Straw.

White Essex.

White Tartarian.

Potato.

Ward's Prolific.

Allora Spring.

Black Tartarian.

Algerian.

Red Tuscan.

Steinwedel's.

Barley.

Other varieties can also be quoted
when reliable Stocks are avail-
able—names on application.

Cape and English.

Skinless, for Green Stuff.

We sell Seed Grain for net cash only.

Free on boat or rail.

Sowing Grass Seeds for Pasture.

THE rapid progress being made in the dairying industry in N.S.W. will doubtless have a marked effect upon the better cultivation of our pasture lands suitable for this purpose, as it is now found that a few acres of well-grassed land are worth more to the farmer than three times the quantity of second-rate pasture. In Victoria, where dairying for butter making has made such strides, large tracts of rich land have been cleared for the purpose of sowing grass seeds, which will soon produce tons of butter for the English market, and will be capable of doing so for many years if the sowing of these lands has been properly done.

What Seeds to Sow.—There is one all-important matter in connection with sowing, namely, the selection of grass seeds of a permanent character, and these can only be obtained from old pastures, and farmers should be most careful to sow only clean seeds, otherwise they will be liable to introduce into their farms all manner of weeds which will in time kill the grasses and ruin the pastures.

Preparing the Land for Sowing.—We can say generally that the better the land is worked the more satisfactory will be the results, and if the reader requires confirmation of this statement let him look at any paddock of Oats, Barley, or other green crop which has been sown on land recently cleared and stamped, and he will find that wherever a tree has stood the crop will be much higher than in any other portion of the paddock, the reason being that in removing the stump by fire or otherwise the land has been broken up to a depth of probably 3 or 4 feet; it will therefore be seen that you cannot plough the land too deep before sowing grass seeds; cross-ploughing will also do much to improve it. The character of the land will guide the farmer as to its treatment, however, but he must remember that his object is to bring it into a fine tilth, and with this in view it will often be found that a rough harrow passed over the land before sowing will do much to improve it.

Sowing the Seed is a simple matter; 40 to 45 lbs. of mixed seeds will be sufficient for an acre, and these should be sown broadcast over the land, and a day should be selected when there is not much wind, otherwise it will be difficult to sow evenly; the heavy seeds, Clover, Ribgrass, &c., are better sown separately, and as it may be difficult to distribute evenly a few pounds of seed over an acre, we recommend that these heavy seeds be mixed with three or four times their bulk of sand or soil and then sown after the grass seed. The sowing completed, a roller or light harrow should be run over the ground, and this will be all that is necessary to cover the seed, and if the land was in good condition when seeded, or if rain should fall soon after sowing, the young plants will make their appearance in a week or ten days.

Do not Sow with a Green Crop.—This method is practised in England, but is not suitable for New South Wales, as the climatic conditions are altogether different; however, it is a capital plan to **sow a green crop first on newly cleared land**, as there is sure to be a great deal of weed seeds in the soil, which will come up with the first crop and be killed by the second ploughing, leaving the land clean for the reception of the grass seeds to follow.

It is advantageous to run a roller over the land when the plants are only a few inches high, and we strongly recommend that the first crop should be cut and not eaten down, as the young plants, before being established, are liable to be pulled up if stock is turned in upon them.

Do not allow young pastures to ripen seed for the first two years at least, as by so doing you weaken them and the grasses will prematurely die out; in the case of Rye Grass the seed saved from young pastures is worthless, as it will not produce plants of a permanent character, but annuals only, which will die out after the first season. To secure Perennial Rye Grass it is absolutely necessary that the seed be gathered from old pastures.

Time of Sowing.—We strongly recommend Autumn sowing, and March and April as the best months, but later sowings can be made with advantage in many districts, and a favourable season will often also render this practicable. August and September are the best Spring months, but all sowings should be completed by that time, as the young plants must be established to enable them to stand a dry summer.

Suitable Land and Climate.—The best results must always be expected from **rich lands**, but much can be done with even **average soil** if it is well prepared; the former will require no manure, but the latter will be greatly assisted by a good dressing of artificial fertilizers, say 3 cwt. of fine bone-dust to the acre, the first cost of which will soon be repaid by the increased crop.

Poor lands, if used for pasture, must be liberally manured and worked, or else the result will be nil.

We do not for a moment wish our customers to believe that artificial grasses can be sown successfully in every part of the colony, and must at once give it as our opinion that in the very hot and dry districts which are liable to droughts, what are known as English grasses are not suitable, but even in these parts, where some of the land is rich, and where irrigation can be applied, Lucerne could be successfully cultivated as a forage plant. Stiff clay land, poor gravelly ridges, poor sand, and in fact all very poor lands are not fit for the sowing of pasture grasses.

Poor Man's Pasture.—When asked what can be done to improve pastures which are patchy, we are always inclined to say, "Plough them up!" but when we are aware that our client is struggling to make a living, and cannot afford to break up his grass land, such as it is, we recommend the following plan, which, although not always satisfactory, will in good seasons give splendid results:—

Break up the bare patches with a heavy hoe, and during showery weather sow 30 lbs. mixed grass seeds to the acre over the barest portions of the paddock, then pass a flock of sheep over it, driving them closely, so that they may tread in the seed where most wanted; this will take the place of harrowing or rolling. In dry seasons a large percentage of the seed sown in this way will be sacrificed, but that risk must be faced, as our plan is the best and only one to thicken up old and poor pastures without breaking them up. To shut up a paddock and allow the grasses to ripen their seeds is not to be commended, as the seeds are just as likely to be blown to where they are not wanted as to be sown where they are required.

Manures for Grass Lands.—We strongly advocate the use of artificial manures, because they contain all the fertilizing qualities of stable and cow manure, and also much that these do not possess, and also because they do not contain weed seeds, which all stable, and particularly cow manure does in very large quantities. Artificial manures last longer in the soil, and are more easily applied, and, when all is taken into consideration, not forgetting their relative value, they are perhaps not more expensive than stable or cow manure. We can strongly recommend the Sugar Co.'s No. 3 and 12, as also fine bone-dust, superphosphate of lime, dissolved bones, blood and bone manure, Peruvian Guano, all of which are most excellent; from 3 to 4 cwt. per acre will be an excellent dressing for grass lands.

Tables of Permanent Pasture Grass Seed Mixtures.

These tables show the relative weight of each variety of Grass Seed in the mixture, and these have been proportioned as the result of much experience in the supplying of seeds for laying down land for Permanent Pasture all over the Colony. We shall be glad to send particulars of other mixtures for pasture land on receipt of information as to locality, description of soil, etc., and to quote special prices when large areas are to be sown.

FOR THE WARMER DISTRICTS.

TABLE A.	TABLE B.
5 lbs. Cocksfoot Grass	20 lbs. Prairie Grass
10 „ Perennial Rye Grass	12 „ Cocksfoot Grass
20 „ Prairie Grass	5 „ Rib Grass
3 „ Rib Grass	3 „ White Clover
2 „ White Clover	
40 „ Sufficient for 1 acre.	40 „ Sufficient for 1 acre.
Price per acre, 16s. 6d.	Price per acre, 20s.

FOR THE COOLER DISTRICTS.

TABLE C.	TABLE D.
15 lbs Perennial Rye Grass	21 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
4 „ Cocksfoot Grass	5 „ Cocksfoot Grass
10 „ Prairie Grass	7 „ Prairie Grass
6 „ Mixed English Grass	2 „ Rib Grass
3 „ Rib Grass	5 „ Mixed English Grass
2 „ White & Red Clover	3 „ White Clover } If land
where suitable	2 „ Red Clover } suits
40 „ Sufficient for 1 acre.	45 „ Sufficient for 1 acre.
Price per acre, 21s.	Price per acre, 25s.

CHEAPER MIXTURES CAN BE SUPPLIED.
QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION.

Selected for Our Own .
Trade, and specially . .
Machine Dressed

Pasture Grasses, — Clovers, etc.

All the Grasses and Clovers have been priced as a guide to general values, and will be adhered to as far as possible, **but they are liable to fluctuation.**

SPECIAL PRICES submitted to buyers of large quantities on application.

Prairie Grass.

(*Bromus unioloides*). 5s. 6d. per bushel.

As a lasting nutritious fodder and pasture grass this is one of the most valuable varieties we possess. It grows continuously at all seasons of the year, when there is a fair amount of moisture. In rich land it will produce very heavy crops of green fodder of the richest character, and will afford five or six cuttings in the year. As a pasture grass it is of first-class value, being even richer in nutritious properties than the much-valued Perennial Rye Grass. It will give the best results on rich, moist land, but will do fairly on any soil, and therefore should form an ingredient in all pasture mixtures. Two to three bushels will sow an acre.

Perennial Rye Grass.

(*Lolium perene*). 5s. to 6s. per bushel.

An excellent pasture grass; it produces an abundance of fibrous roots, starts very early in spring, and is therefore valuable. It possesses most nutritious qualities, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It bears depasturing well, and will succeed in any average soil. In the cooler districts of the colony it thrives admirably, and yields surprising results. Rye Grasses differ so very much in quality that great care on the part of the purchaser is necessary. Seed from old pastures should be insisted on, none other is permanent, and cheap seed is generally found to be full of weeds, and hence very dear. Two bushels will sow an acre.

Italian Rye Grass.

(*Lolium Italicum*). 5s. 6d. per bushel.

This is an excellent grass to grow for green fodder for dairying purposes. On rich moist soil it will yield three or four heavy cuttings in a year. It is only a biennial however, and **not suitable for permanent pasture.** Seed light and bearded, easily distinguished from the perennial variety. Two bushels will sow an acre.

Couch Grass.

(*Cynodon dactylon*). 2s. per lb.

For dry seasons this grass is invaluable. It is highly esteemed for its nutritious and flesh-forming properties, and as a summer pasture grass it ought to be introduced into every run. It will continue growing during the hot months of summer and start into fresh green growth after every shower. Its long succulent shoots run under ground, and as soon as they come to the surface they cover the land rapidly, rooting at every joint.

In America it is known as Bermuda Grass, and is being sown in large quantities in California and other Southern States. In India its common name is Doob Grass. For a lawn or bowling green this is without doubt the most suitable grass for the coastal and warmer districts, and if kept well watered and cut it will produce a beautiful green carpet during the hottest weather.

Crested Dogstail.

(*Cynosurus cristatus*). 2s per lb.

A favourite and valuable grass, especially for sheep pastures as it forms a compact turf, while its deeply-rooting character renders its capable of resisting the effects of drought. It is a good lawn grass, but not of sufficiently robust growth to make it valuable for cutting as fodder. Its chief value is for permanent pastures, for which purpose it should form a portion of all grass seed mixtures.

Buffalo Grass. (Stentaphrum Americanum).

Cases of roots from 5s. each.

Seed of this grass cannot be supplied.

Although we are unable to offer seed of this grass we include it in this list. It will grow on the most barren soils, either of sandy or gravelly nature, and will cover bare rocks with rich and succulent fodder if the plants can get a crevice here and there in which to push their roots. It is also much esteemed for lawns, edgings and grass plots generally. The roots which we supply can be cut up into pieces with two or three joints or planted in clumps, and allowed more space to cover when they begin to run; when once established it makes wonderful progress rooting at every joint, sending out long runners, after planting top dress with manure. If watered it will be bright green all the year round. Roots should be planted about 2 feet apart, in autumn and spring.

Cocksfoot Grass.

(*Dactylis glomerata*). 9s. 6d. per bushel.

This is perhaps the most generally useful of all the introduced grasses. It produces heavy crops of seed, which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; can be either depastured or cut for hay; grows rapidly after being cut or grazed, and will flourish on a variety of soils and situations. It is largely grown in Victoria by dairy farmers and graziers, and is becoming one of the most prized of the imported grasses in New South Wales owing to its hardy constitution and excellent fattening qualities, and it should be in every mixture. It reaches its greatest perfection in the cooler districts of the colony. Two bushels will sow an acre.



Cocksfoot Grass.



Prairie Grass.



Perennial Rye Grass.

Anderson & Co. Seedsmen and Plant Merchants, Sydney.

Sweet-scented Vernal Grass.

(Anthoxanthum Odoratum). 1s. 6d. per lb.

This perennial grass is liked on account of the perfume it imparts to meadow hay. As it starts early it is a useful grass in pastures where the land is of a moist character. A pound or two should be added to all permanent pasture mixtures.

Sheep's Fescue.

(Festuca ovina). 1s. 6d. per lb.

A very hardy pasture grass and most suitable for sowing on the tablelands of the colony; it thrives on any average soil, and will even grow luxuriantly on poor land. It stands a dry season fairly well, is relished by stock, and is suitable for a lawn grass.

Meadow Fescue.

(Festuca pratensis). 1s. per lb.

A valuable grass for permanent pasture on all good but not too dry soils. The leaves of the herbage are succulent and tender, never forming rank tufts. It is much liked by cattle.

Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula).

1s. per lb.

A variety of Sheep's Fescue, somewhat taller, and a good pasture grass for soil of sandy or loose character. It will not answer well on heavy land of a very compact or binding character; but on soils suitable, even when by no means fertile, it is both productive and nutritious.

Red or Creeping Fescue.

(Festuca rubra). 1s. per lb.

Another variety of Sheep's Fescue, having spreading or creeping roots, which adapt it for binding loose sand. On sandy soils, or light soils liable to occasional flood, this grass will lend efficient aid in forming permanent pastures.

Meadow Foxtail.

(Alopecurus pratensis). 1s. 6d. per lb.

One of the earliest and best pasture grasses. Its dwarf, spreading habit renders it valuable for grazing purposes. It does not come to full maturity until the second or third year after sowing and should, therefore, only be used in permanent pasture mixtures.

Timothy (Phleum Pratense).

1s. per lb.

A very productive and nutritious grass, suitable for hay, green fodder, or as one of the grasses in permanent pasture mixtures. In rich soil it yields enormous crops of fodder, while in poor soil it is also productive, sown with other grasses, for grazing, when its luxuriant character will be altered, as it readily accommodates itself to circumstances. Sow in autumn and spring.

Yarrow (Achillea milifolium).

3s. 6d. per lb.

The Yarrow forms a graceful food for sheep when mixed with common pasture grasses; it does well in dry soils. 2 lbs. of seed per acre in mixture.

Rib Grass.

(Plantago Lanceolata). 10d. per lb.

In spring, and other times when moisture is abundant, the Rib Grass yields an enormous amount of rich herbage, and should be present in all pastures. Sow in autumn, 2 or 3 lbs. as a mixture, or 30 lbs. if alone.

Meadow Grass.

Smooth Stalked or Kentucky Blue Grass.

(Poa Pratensis). 1s. per lb.

A good pasture grass; suits the coast and cool districts, and will thrive in poor land. It forms a thick turf, and prefers sandy loam. Should form a portion of all pasture grass mixtures; is one of the very best herbage grasses in cultivation.

Wood Meadow Grass.

(Poa Memorialis). 1s. 6d. per lb.

A fine grass for sowing on natural pastures in country shaded by timber; it will also grow well in open country. Very nutritious, though not remarkable for abundance of yield; desirable as an ingredient in pasture mixtures.

Rough-stalked Meadow Grass

(Poa Trivialis). 1s. 9d. per lb.

Suitable for pastures, and much relished by stock. All these meadow grasses prefer light soils, and may be sown at any time during the autumn or spring, when the soil is in suitable condition and the weather favourable.



Timothy Grasses.

Evergreen Meadow Grass (Poa Sempervirens).

1s. 9d. per lb.

This variety stands drought well, and is one of the most valuable of the Poas. Very suitable in lawn mixtures for ornamental grounds.

Anderson's Lawn Grass Seeds

FOR MAKING NEW AND RENOVATING OLD

= Lawns, Tennis Grounds, etc. =

1s. 6d. per lb.; 25s. per bushel of 20 lbs.

EXPERIENCE is required in the selection and proportioning of Grass Seeds suitable for Lawns. We can confidently recommend this mixture as being free from weeds and coarse grasses, and such as will give great satisfaction, and produce a fine sward, but as this mixture is exclusively made up of English grasses, it is more particularly suitable to the cooler regions of the Colony, where it will be grown to much more advantage. The seed should be sown thick, and the grass should be regularly cut. Sow at the rate of 40 to 45 lbs. per acre.

= Lawns of Couch Grass. =

In the warm districts of our Colony there can be no doubt that Couch is the hardest and most reliable grass for a lawn or bowling green, and it can be provided either by turfing or by chopping up the roots into short pieces of about two to three inches and planting them in rows, about six inches apart, covering them right over—or a fine lawn can be produced from seed, if sown at the proper season at the rate of about 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Sow August, September, or October. 2s. per lb.

"The Grass Seed came up splendidly; I have never seen better."—
T. KNIGHT, Murwillumbah. 20-7-8.



Red Clover.

Red Perennial Clover, or Cow Grass.

(Trifolium pratense).

1s. 6d. per lb.;

a parcel of 20 lbs. 1s. 3d. per lb.

This is the grand old Red Clover of the English Meadows, which is relished by all stock, has splendid fattening qualities, and should be in every pasture mixture sown on the table lands of the colony and cooler districts, a good fodder plant and makes fine hay. It is a biennial, but when grazed under favourable conditions of soil and climate, assumes the character of a perennial. Sow in autumn, 20 lbs. to the acre for hay; a few pounds only when for pasture mixture.

White Clover.

(Trifolium repens).

1s. 6d. per lb.;

a parcel of 20 lbs. 1s. 3d. per lb.

White Clover has long since become naturalised in many districts, and is very generally found on alluvial flats. It is valuable in pastures, either for dairying or fattening, and will thrive on comparatively poor land. In dry and hot weather the herbage withers and disappears, but again makes a vigorous growth in the spring. Sow February to May. 5 or 6 lbs. will be sufficient seed for an acre if mixed with grasses; or 20 to 25 lbs. if sown alone.

Scarlet Clover.

(*Trifolium Incarnatum*). 1s. per lb.

Excellent for a green crop, of fine quality, large yield, quick growth, and relished by all kinds of stock; if sown on grazing land care must be taken that it is kept fed down, as if eaten by stock when in flower it has an injurious effect. It has a beautiful crimson flower. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

Trefoil Yellow Clover.

1s. per lb.

This is a hardy Clover for sheep pasture, and very useful in the colder districts, but it is not of the same value as either the Red or White Clover; it is very free growing, spreads easily, and is difficult to eradicate.

Alsike Clover.

(*Trifolium Hybridum*). 1s. 6d. per lb.

A heavy yielding and excellent Clover, but requires a moist situation. Sow in September, where the land is perfectly moist, otherwise in March or April. 5 to 6 lbs. of seed for mixing with pasture grasses will be sufficient. If sown alone 20 to 25 lbs. should be used to the acre.



White Clover.



Paspalum Dilatatum.

See —————
Coloured Sheets for **New Grass**

- - *Tricholaena Rosea*—Red Top Grass. - -

Mitchell Grass.

(*Astrebala Pectinata*). 5s. per lb.

This is one of the varieties of the famous "Mitchell Grasses," which pastoralists in the interior regard as the best of all native grasses. On rich soil this grass grows into large tussocks, and in ordinary seasons yields a great amount of rich succulent herbage. It is enabled to stand the very protracted droughts to which some parts of this country are subject, by its thick wiry roots penetrating to such a great depth, consequently it is looked upon by those who know its qualities as a most valuable stand-by in case of dry times. Its natural habitat is on the central plains of the Continent. It grows equally well in the coastal districts under certain conditions, it being necessary to have thoroughly well drained land. If cut just as the flower spikes appear, it makes excellent hay, and if left undisturbed for a time it will produce large quantities of seed. The best time to sow seed is in the spring of the year.

Supply of Seed very uncertain, but we hope to have a good stock this Season.

Paspalum Dilatatum. 7s. 1b.

FINEST STRONG GROWING SEED.

This grass has proved a great success in the Northern River districts, and is particularly suitable for pasturing dairy cattle. It is a good winter grass, and at the same time seems to luxuriate under sub-tropical influences. It stands dry, hot weather admirably, yields a large quantity of herbage, and will soon spread, as it seeds freely. The seed, being very light, requires careful sowing, and should be sown in hills or drills 4 feet apart, at the rate of 2 lbs. per acre. The best time for sowing is in the spring and early summer.

THE GREAT FORAGE PLANT OF N.S.W.

Lucerne, Colonial Grown

(*Medicago sativa*.) 10d. per lb.

Please write for special quotations for large lots. Special price per cwt. or ton.

We give very particular attention to the selection of our stocks of Colonial Grown Lucerne, and growers entrusting their orders to us have the certainty of getting reliable seed. We RE-CLEAN, removing all weeds and light seeds.

Thousands of tons of this splendid crop are annually brought to the Sydney market as hay, and thousands of acres of land in the interior are being sown down with it every year by squatters who have suitable land and who have now learned the great value of Lucerne as a fodder plant. No dairy farm should be without a large paddock of Lucerne, as it largely increases the yield of butter, gives enormous crops of green fodder in succession, and is a great stand-by in dry seasons if a good supply of hay has been secured. Every station or home farm should have its Lucerne paddock for the same reason, and if the small selector is wise he will make this one of his first cares—to sow a small paddock of this invaluable crop on the best land he has, being careful that the land is thoroughly well worked. Lucerne can be used either as a green crop or as hay, and all stock thrive well upon it. The land intended for it must be well and deeply tilled, and deep alluvial soil is most suitable, although any well worked average land will produce fine crops. Sow, for drilling, about 10 lbs., and for broadcasting about 15 lbs. of seed to the acre. The best time for sowing, under ordinary circumstances, is autumn; but spring sowing is also successfully practised by large growers. March and April are good months.



Colonial Grown Broad Leaved Lucerne.

Australian Salt Bush Seeds.

WHEN the immense plains in the central portion of this Continent were first occupied by pastoralists, a large percentage of the indigenous herbage was composed of salt-bush, and although still to be seen growing on what is termed the "back country," it is gradually disappearing, and in many districts has disappeared. Those pastoralists who first occupied what is termed salt-bush country were not long in finding out its great value, and although salt-bush has so long enjoyed a high reputation, both for its drought-enduring properties and for its fattening qualities, it was not until quite recently that any attempt was made to conserve it. During recent years not only has a great amount of interest been taken in Australian salt-bush by pastoralists in this country, but from plantations made in California, South Africa, India, etc., these plants enjoy a high reputation as forage for stock in those countries. On the alkali lands of California there are now hundreds of acres of Australian salt-bush growing where practically no other kind of forage plant will thrive, and the area devoted to its cultivation is being rapidly extended.

ATRIPLEX NUMMULARIA. LINDL. 5s. per lb.

This species bears a great resemblance to the true "Old man salt-bush" (*RHAGODIA PARABOLICA*. R. BR.), which used to grow fairly plentifully on the "Old Man Plain," and in other parts of Australia, but as it has been nearly eaten out in many districts the name "Old Man" has, during recent years, been given by stockmen to the first-named plant in different parts of the country. The *Atriplex* attains a height of 6 to 10 or more feet, and is covered all over with a scaly tomentum. The leaves are variable, but are mostly round, rather thick, and slightly sinuate-toothed. When not too closely fed over the plant will seed in abundance, and the seed germinates readily under ordinary conditions.

ATRIPLEX SEMIBACCATA. R. BR. 5s. per lb.

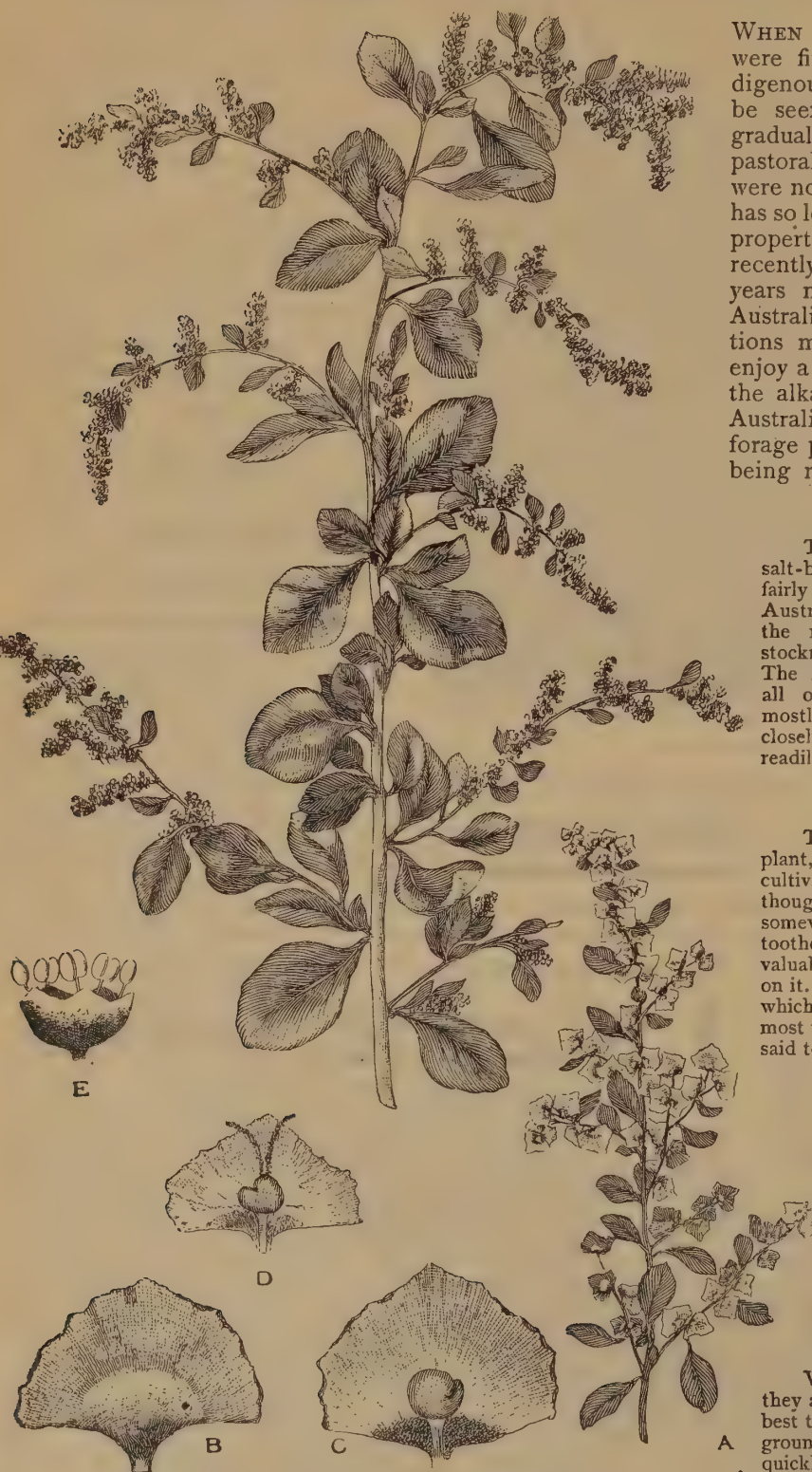
This is a procumbent or prostrate, many-branched, slender, perennial plant, with herbaceous stems spreading from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 or more feet. Under cultivation its growth is simply marvellous. The whole plant is pale green, though sometimes it is nearly white. Its leaves, arranged on short stalks, are somewhat variable in shape, but mostly oblong lanceolate, or cuneate, sinuate-toothed, and rather thin, and from half to one inch long. It is a most valuable plant for sheep, they eat it with avidity and thrive remarkably well on it. When left unmolested for a time it produces an abundance of seed, which germinates readily under ordinary circumstances. This plant has proved most valuable on some of the worst alkali lands in California, single plants are said to have covered a diameter of 16 feet in one season.

ATRIPLEX HALIMOIDES. LINDL. 5s. per lb.

This is a procumbent or diffuse underscrub, often attaining a height of one or more feet. The whole plant has a glaucous or whitish appearance. Its leaves are variable, but mostly ovate lanceolate or rhomboidal, and from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long. Both sheep and cattle thrive well on this plant. Under ordinary circumstances the plant produces an abundance of seed, which germinates readily in the spring of the year.

How to Sow Salt Bush Seeds.

When the seeds of the different species of *ATRIPLEX* are mature and dry they are very light, and it will take about 20,000 of them to weigh a pound. The best time to sow salt-bush seeds is in early spring or early autumn, when the ground is moist, but not wet. Under such conditions the seed will germinate quickly, and the plants grow rapidly. The seed should be sown in patches—about half-a-dozen seeds together—at distances of about 30 yards for the tall growing kinds and 5 yards for the dwarf-growing sorts, and from half-an-inch to an inch deep. If the soil is of a strong, tenacious character, the seeds should be covered with some light, decayed vegetable matter. The seed can be put in with the aid of a light hoe. It is not necessary to plough the land preparatory to sowing the seed, as salt-bush spreads rapidly on most kinds of soil, once a few plants become established thereon, but they must be protected against cattle and sheep in the early stages of growth.



Atriplex Nummularia. LINDL. (Old Man Salt Bush).

SHOWING SPRAY OF PLANT.

- A.—A small branch of female flowers
- B.—Fruiting perianth
- C.—Section of fruiting perianth, showing the seed
- D.—Section of a female flower, showing the ovary, and 2 styles.
- E.—Male flower, showing the five stamens.

All magnified, with the exception of A, which is much reduced.

Australian Hardwood and other Timber Tree Seeds.



Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum).

~ ~ Note ~ ~

We use every care in the collecting of these Eucalypti, and give special attention to export orders, but sell them on the distinct understanding that we supply them under the names by which they are known in the Colonies, and that we are not, at any time, to be held liable for results.

The Australian Eucalypti are now so well known all over the world that a simple list of the varieties we have to offer would be almost sufficient to introduce them to our customers, but we wish to point out the great development which has taken place in the export of Australian timbers, which are now recognised as the very best for paving blocks, immense quantities of which are being exported to Europe annually, and the durability of these timbers has caused a large demand to spring up for railway sleepers, which are being cut from the vast Jarrah Forests of Western Australia.

Side by side with this great development of a new industry a great demand for seeds of our forest trees has taken place, and we are now exporting large quantities of them to India, Africa and Europe, as they have been found to do so well in climates quite dissimilar to our own, and to succeed admirably in great extremes of climate. For purposes requiring great strength, combined with great durability, they are unapproachable. The Tasmanian Blue Gum is of marvellously quick growth, and many of the others have also this characteristic in their earlier stages.

The varieties not priced will be charged
at Lowest Current Rates.

Special Quotations to Large Buyers.

EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA (Messmate, or Almond-leaved Stringybark).—A first-class timber for flooring-boards, joists, and other house carpentry. It is like Stringybark, but the tree is a little larger, and is not so generally distributed. It is a bad wood for domestic fuel, but makes first-rate smiths' charcoal. 150 feet to 200 feet. 15s. per lb.

Eucalyptus Bicolor (Black Box).—A highly valued timber tree; it is equal to the best Ironbark for all purposes for which that wood is used, and is more easily wrought. It is sometimes called "Ironbark Box." 100 feet to 150 feet. 17s. 6d. per lb.

Eucalyptus Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum).—A useful timber; a native of Queensland; delightfully scented leaves. 5s. per oz.

Eucalyptus Corymbosa (Bloodwood).—A very large tree. Timber first-class for posts, piles, and such like. It is extremely durable in the ground. It is not a favourite as sawn timber, on account of its many gum veins. 150 feet to 200 feet. 17s. 6d. per lb.

Eucalyptus Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).—Timber very durable, used for work such as railway sleepers, etc.; grows very rapidly, with dark green foliage, and is an ornamental tree. 30s. per lb.

Eucalyptus Diversicolor (Karri Gum).—One of the grandest, as it is the tallest of the family, growing from 300 feet to 400 feet in height. It has a white bark; it is a very quick grower, straight stemmed, and when grown thickly, very slight; the wood is light in colour, bends freely, straight grained and tough. The seed of this Gum is very difficult to procure, and stock is not always obtainable. QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia (Crimson Flowered Gum).—This is one of the most ornamental Gums grown, but of slow growth, not exceeding 30 feet in height. It produces beautiful bright crimson flowers; very fine for the shrubbery. 2s. 6d. per packet.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (Tasmanian Blue Gum).—A splendid fast-growing timber tree, largely planted in India, Europe, Africa and America. It is very valuable, both for its hygienic properties as well as for its timber. 15s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS GONIOCALYX (New South Wales Blue Gum).—A fine timber, largely used for fencing and building. 15s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS GUNNI (Tasmanian Cedar Gum).—One of the hardest Gums in cultivation. It is a bushy tree, only attaining a height of about 30 feet. Its flowers are white. 20s. per lb.

Eucalyptus Hæmastoma (White Gum).—Yields gum resin largely; is not remarkable for its timber, but is a good domestic fuel. Height, 50 feet to 100 feet. 15s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS HEMIPHOLIA (Common Box).—A hard but useful timber, strong, tough, and durable; but will not last as posts or piles sunk in the ground. It is also a first-class fuel, both for domestic use and for steam purposes. 100 feet to 150 feet. 15s. per lb.

Eucalyptus Leucoxylon (Ironbark of Victoria).—The timber of this Gum is possessed of great strength and durability; exceedingly hard, and largely used for underground work. 30s. per lb.

Eucalyptus Longifolia (Woollybutt).—An average-sized tree; fair timber for fencing and building purposes. It is a good fuel for domestic use, very durable, and is said to be less liable to attack of the white ant than other Gums. 100 feet to 120 feet. 15s. per lb.

Eucalyptus Marginata (Jarrah of Western Australia).—Very excellent timber, and one of the most durable woods known; now being largely exported to Europe; resists teredo. 30s. per lb.

Eucalyptus Meliodora (Black Ironbark).—One of the strongest and most durable timbers in the world. 30s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS OBLIQUA (Stringybark).—The best wood for flooring-boards, rafters, and sawn stuff generally. It is of very quick growth, inferior fuel, but produces the best charcoal for the forge. 120 feet. 15s. per lb.

Eucalyptus Obtusifolia (Yellow Blackbutt). Timber like the preceding, but softer and more easily worked, and of a yellow tint. It is a remarkably quick grower. 150 feet. 15s. per lb.

Anderson & Co. Seedsmen and Plant Merchants, Sydney.

Australian Hardwood and other Timber Tree Seeds, continued.

Eucalyptus Paniculata (Common Ironbark).—For most purposes equal to the *E. Meliodora*, is less inlocked, and is more easily split into shingles or palings. Very lasting and good fuel; wood not so dark in colour as that of *E. Meliodora*. 150 feet. 20s. per lb.

Eucalyptus Paniculata var. *Microphylla* (Small-leaved or She Ironbark).—The wood of this species is used for fencing and many purposes the same as the other Ironbarks; but the wood being of a nature more easy to work it may be used in carpentry in many ways in which the hardness of other sorts offers an obstacle; first-class fuel. 120 feet. 20s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS PILULARIS (Blackbutt).—Wood like Stringybark, and used for similar purposes. Small spars of this species are used for shipping. It is almost the only Eucalyptus that is used for this purpose; inferior fuel. 150 feet to 200 feet. 15s. per lb.

Eucalyptus Piperita (Peppermint Gum). This tree grows to a considerable height, and its trunk attains a diameter of 4 feet; the wood being used for same purposes as that of other Stringybark trees. Its foliage is rich in volatile oil. 15s. per lb.

Eucalyptus Regnans (Mountain Ash of Victoria). This gum is only a form of *E. Amygdalina*, but is seldom found except in one district of Victoria, where it is known as "Mountain Ash." The wood is fissile, well adapted for shingles, rails, staves, inner building material, etc., but it is not a very strong wood. 30s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS RESINIFERA (Forest Mahogany).—Very durable and fine for housework. 17s. 6d. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA (Swamp Mahogany).—A good lasting timber for house carpentry and many kinds of turnery. It is not durable in the ground, but for other purposes it is very durable, and is not a favourite with the white ant. It is not remarkable as a burning wood. Its specific gravity is great. 150 feet. 15s. per lb.

Eucalyptus Rostrata (Red Gum of Victoria).—A very highly esteemed timber, being exceedingly heavy, strong, and durable; lasts equally well above or below ground, or in water; largely used for wood blocks in street paving. 30s. per lb.

Eucalyptus Saligna (Weeping Gum).—A fine fencing timber. 17s. 6d. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS SIDEROPHOLIA (Dark or Broad-leaved Ironbark).—A most valuable wood for piles, girders, railway sleepers, and for every purpose for which strength and durability are required; even shingles a quarter of an inch thick have been known to last sound on roofs for forty years. This species and the two following are the strongest of all Australian timbers, and are used for a great number of purposes—spokes, shafts, poles, frames, by wheelwrights, the best telegraph posts, fencing of all kinds—and none are equal to it for cogs in mill work. It is superior to most as a fuel for steam engines. 150 feet. 20s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS TERETICORNIS (Grey Gum or Red Gum).—A very strong, durable hardwood, almost equal to Ironbark for some purposes; lasts in the ground; inferior fuel. 150 feet. 15s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS (Manna Gum).—A middle-sized Gum. The timber varies in colour somewhat. The straight stems are employed for shingles and rails, and also as rough building material. Not so durable as some other Gums, but very strong. It is a very useful and interesting Gum. 20s. per lb.

Syncarpia Laurifolia (Turpentine).—One of the largest timber trees. It is remarkable as being a most difficult wood to consume by fire; it cannot be burned unless considerable trouble is taken to keep the fire alive. It is also peculiar as a timber which that very destructive worm, the toredo will not penetrate; consequently it is most suited for piles or jetties, in which situations it has proved extremely durable. 150 feet to 200 feet. 20s. per lb.

Angophora Subvelutina (Apple Tree).—A light timber, very durable for indoor work, floorings, etc., much used for bullock yokes, wheel naves, and any purpose requiring toughness combined with lightness. As fuel it does not afford strong heat, but burns with great facility, leaving nothing but a clean, white ash. 100 feet to 120 feet. 20s. per lb.

We believe our Eucalypti Seeds to be correctly botanically named, but we do not guarantee that they are the same as those sent out by seedsmen in the neighbouring colonies under the same names.

The only other Timbers so generally distributed as the Gums are what are commonly known as Oaks, though not allied to the Quercus.

THE FOLLOWING SPECIES ARE THE MOST USED:

Casuarina Torulosa (Forest Oak).—Largely used for shingles, and greatly in favour for fuel for domestic use. It burns with a clear, white ash. 40 feet. 15s. per lb.

Casuarina Stricta (She Oak). More tough than other species; used for tool handles. 20 feet to 30 feet. 15s. per lb.

Casuarina Quadrivalvis (Swamp Oak).—Fuel, shingles, and handles. 60 feet to 70 feet. 15s. per lb.

Hedge Seeds, Wattles, etc.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO LARGE BUYERS.

African Box Thorn (*Lycium Horridum*).—This is one of the very best hedge plants we have; very hardy and tenacious of life, produces large quantities of strong thorns, and bears clipping well. The seed should be sown in spring, in shallow drills not more than an inch deep. Plant out the hedge rows during the following winter. 1s. per oz.; 10s. per lb.

Cape Broom (*Aspalanthus* Sp.).—A dwarf-growing, furze-like bush, with pretty, pea-like flowers; requires similar treatment to the Kangaroo Acacia. 6s. per lb.

Kangaroo Acacia (*Acacia Armata* var. *Ornithophora*).—A very prickly Acacia, will grow in almost any soil or situation. The seeds should be soaked in water, which will facilitate germination; the best way to sow is thinly in a shallow trench, where it is proposed to grow the permanent hedge; the plants should be thinned out to 18 inches apart, and as they grow should be regularly pruned. 6s. per lb.

Osage Orange (*Maclura Aurantiaca*).—A deciduous shrub, bearing short, sharp thorns and bright green leaves; it is remotely allied to the Orange family. In good soil it should be placed 2 feet apart, and in poor land 18 inches. It forms a strong, stiff, close hedge, and will grow to a height of 12 feet, but is not suitable for small gardens. 6s. per lb.

Acacia Decurrens (Black or Green Wattle).—2s. 6d. per lb.

Acacia Pycnantha (Golden Wattle).—1s. 6d. per lb.

Both these Wattles are largely grown for the bark, which is stripped for tanning purposes. The first-named is our New South Wales Native Wattle, and grows vigorously in our climate; the *Acacia Pycnantha* is the Golden Wattle of South Australia, and suits our warmer districts best. Bark quite as valuable as *Acacia Decurrens*.

Acacia Dealbata (Silver-leaved Wattle).—A very pretty, ornamental variety. 6s. per lb.

Grevillea Robusta.—A useful shelter tree for hot climates, and very ornamental. Seed scarce. 5s. per oz.

GREVILLEA SEED is not always obtainable, and being a very thin seed does not keep well; if, therefore, we should happen to be out of stock when orders come in, we shall be glad to have permission to send on the order when new seed is procurable.

The — Orchard — and its — Treatment.



Anderson & Co.,
Seedsman and . .
Plant Merchants,
— Sydney.

The Land.—It is not necessary that the soil chosen for an orchard should be rich, although such land will always produce splendid crops after the trees are a year or two old. In their earlier stages, on rich soil, they are always liable to make too much young wood. Any ordinary average soil will grow fruit trees, provided it is well worked. It is not necessary to trench the ground, unless the subsoil is very stiff, then we recommend that it should be trenched, and a thorough system of drainage should be adopted if necessary. This can be done by putting in rubble, pipe, or timber drains to a depth of three or four feet, in rows, and thirty feet apart, so as to carry off all surplus water from the subsoil as quickly as possible. In trenching the ground the greatest care should be taken not to bring too much of the stiff clay subsoil to the top, it should only be broken up in the bottom of the trench. On land of a fairly good depth and open subsoil digging or ploughing will be all that is required to prepare it for the fruit trees, but the question of drainage must not be overlooked unless a naturally drained slope has been selected; on strong stiff soils this is absolutely necessary.

Planting.—To prepare for the fruit trees the land should be measured off into rows 25 to 30 feet apart, and the trees should stand at the same distance from each other in the rows, so that they will be 25 to 30 feet apart each way, and if the planting is done as shown, the trees will be in straight lines if looked at from any part of the orchard, and will give the cultivator every facility to work between them. The holes to receive the trees should be dug out to a depth of 18 inches, and made wide enough to allow the roots of the young trees to be spread out. The soil in the bottom of the hole should be broken up as fine as possible, then a good stout stake should be driven into the centre of it.

Examine the roots of the tree, and remove all bruised or broken rootlets with a sharp knife; then place it in the hole close to the stake and spread out the roots carefully and as horizontally as possible; drop the fine soil on to the roots until the hole is about one-third full; then gently shake the tree from side to side and lift it slightly from time to time with an up and down motion; the object of so doing is to allow the soil to shake down among the small roots; then fill up the hole to the level, and tread the soil firmly around the tree; secure it to the stake in two places, near the ground and near the top, and the planting is completed. Trees should be planted a couple of inches deeper than they stood in the nursery.

Manure.—It is not desirable to give young trees manure in the earlier stages of their growth, as it is liable to promote an over-growth of young wood, and if the land is virgin soil, or if it has been out of cultivation for some years, the breaking it up for the fruit trees will be quite sufficient to cause them to grow freely for a year or two at least, but if the land is naturally poor a good dressing of bone-dust or other manure can be given to the trees at a later date if they show any signs of stunted growth.

Aspect.—In selecting a sight for an orchard an easterly to a north-westerly aspect should be chosen if possible. The matter of shelter, if not naturally provided, should be of the first importance, as also natural drainage and convenience of position.

Time to Plant.—Deciduous fruit trees, or summer fruits as they are sometimes incorrectly called, such as Peaches, Plums, Cherries, etc., should be planted during June, July and August, and, if the weather is favourable, the earlier the better. Evergreen trees, such as Oranges, Lemons, etc., can be planted during the same months, also in September.

Position for the Various Fruit Trees.—If the orchard is on a slope, the highest parts should be allotted to Apricots, following on in succession in the order named down the slope, with Peaches and Nectarines, Plums, Apples, Pears and Quinces. If the situation is sheltered and the climate suitable the Citrus family (Oranges and Lemons) should be planted near the centre of the plantation.

First Pruning of Young Trees.—When the deciduous trees are planted they should be cut back to the height fixed upon for the trunk. If there be no lateral branches, three buds only should be allowed to push out from the head of the tree. This will generally be the case with Apples and Pears, but Peaches and such-like will often have several lateral branches. In that case cut the leader to the height required, and cut off all the laterals except three near the top; these should be left to form the head, but should be shortened. Each tree after planting should be painted with kerosene emulsion to destroy any insect pest which may possibly be hidden in the bark.

Less Wood, More Fruit.—Our fruit expert, while visiting several orchards during the past season observed that many of the trees had a large round stone, about the size of a football, placed in the fork formed by the junction of the branches crowning the trunk, and on enquiring the reason, was informed that previously these trees had produced only small crops, whereas now they were heavily laden every year with splendid fruit.

The theory is a simple one, and is doubtless correct; the weight of the stone placed in the position described, presses upon the branches and checks too abundant flow of sap, which is the cause of the over-production of young wood, and greatly reduces the productiveness of the trees; thus the placing of the stones in the position indicated compels the trees to produce less wood and more fruit. This may be a very primitive way of overcoming a difficulty, but is much superior to the severe pruning of young trees so often recommended under similar circumstances, and the results are most surprising.

Grape Vines.—The ordinary grapes should be placed five feet apart each way, in straight lines, that the plough may be used either across or along the vineyard. If the land be rich and deep, the distance between the vines should be increased to 6, 7, or 8 feet. The American grapes do better on a trellis, as the training and pruning that suits them best is quite different from that employed for other grapes. These may be planted ten or twelve feet apart, along each side of a trellis, which covers a broad walk. Rooted vines may be planted at any time from June till September, pruned back to two or three eyes.

FRUIT TREES

OUR SELECT LIST

Selected Apples.

1s. 3d. each; 12s. per doz.
1s. doz. for packing when going long distances.
£4 10s. per hundred, packing included.
Fifty trees supplied at hundred rate.

Any 12
Assorted Fruit Trees

Priced at 1s. 3d. each

For 12/=

APPLE TREES do best in compact sandy loam, with shelter from the west and south, stiff clayey land not being very suitable. Newly planted trees generally grow too fast; therefore, the land should **not be deeply trenched**, or if so it should be allowed to lie two seasons before planting. Overstrong growth should be checked from the beginning, either by pruning the roots or branches in winter, or pinching back the growing shoots in summer. Plant none but clean trees, and if the American aphid appears attack it at once; dress the affected trees or parts with kerosene emulsion; examine trees frequently.

All our trees are worked either on **Northern Spy** or **Winter Majeting** stocks; therefore the blight cannot attack **the roots**.

ABBREVIATIONS:

Size: 1 signifies large; 2, medium, 3 small. Use: K signifies kitchen; D, dessert
Season or Time of Ripening: E, early; M, medium; L, late.

Customers can save time ordering by number only.

LIST OF CHOICE APPLES.

- 1 Adams' Pearmain. Beautiful, of excellent quality. 1 D L.
- 2 Aitkin's Seedling. Valuable; early; ripens about Christmas. 2 K D E.
- 3 Alexander. Large showy. 1 K M.
- 4 Alfriston. One of the best; fine flavour. 1 K L.
- 5 Beauty of Kent. Large, fine quality. 1 K M.
- 6 Bedfordshire Foundling. Excellent and very prolific. 1 K L.
- 7 Betty Geeson. Firm, crisp, good bearer. 2 K L.
- 8 Beauty of Hants. High coloured, very hardy. 1 D L.
- 9 Boston Russet. First-rate flavour, rich. 2 D L.
- 10 Caldwell's Keeper. Excellent 1 K L.
- 11 Carpenter's Nonsuch. Very juicy, aromatic; first-class variety. 2 M.
- 12 Calville Blanche de Hiver. Tender, perfumed, first-class. 1 K D L.
- 13 Celini. Beautiful, excellent, prolific. 2 K D M.
- 14 Christmas Kitchen. Excellent size and quality. 2 K M.
- 15 Claygate Pearmain. An abundant bearer, and first-rate. 2 D L.
- 16 Cleopatra. First-class. 2 K D L.
- 17 Cornish Gilliflower. Highly flavoured and good. 2 D L.
- 18 Cox's Orange Pippin. One of the best. 2 D L.
- 19 Devonshire Quarrenden. One of best early apples. 2 D E.
- 20 Dickson's Emperor. Excellent for all purposes. 1 K D L.
- 21 Downton Pippin. Seedling from Golden Pippin. 2 D M.
- 22 Gloria Mundi. Handsome; soft, tender flesh 1 K M.
- 23 Golden Nonpareil. Excellent table fruit. 3 D L.
- 24 Golden Pippin. The Queen of dessert apples. 3 D L.
- 25 Golden Russet. Very rich, high aroma. 2 D L.
- 26 Gravenstein. High, spicy flavour, excellent. 1 K M.
- 27 King of the Pippins. Valuable apple, choice flavour. 2 K D L.
- 28 Keswick Codling. Very productive, early, fine. 2 K E.
- 29 Lemon Pippin. One of the best baking apples. 2 K D L.
- 30 Lady Hennicker. Large, first quality. 1 K D M.
- 31 Lord Nelson. Showy and first-rate quality. 1 K D M.
- 32 Five Crown Pippin (London Pippin). Valuable for all purposes. 2 K D L.
- 33 Lord Suffield. Handsome and large. 1 K M.
- 34 Manx's Codlin.—Prolific and valuable. 2 K L.
- 35 Margil. Very rich, keeps well. 3 D L.
- 36 Mère de Menage. Large and handsome. 1 K L.
- 37 Mela Carla. Juicy sort, tender and sweet. 2 D L.
- 38 Mobbs' Royal. Extra large and good. 1 K L.
- 39 New York Pippin. Large, firm, crisp and tender. 1 D L.



ANY of our customers who are not acquainted with the relative value of the different varieties of fruits will do well to leave the selection of their orders to us; we possess the required information, and as a guide to us all we ask for is that our correspondents will indicate how many early or late varieties are desired, and the purpose for which the fruit is required. For instance, the following would be a typical order, and would furnish us with all the desired information—

"Please send 12 Early Dessert Apples, in 3 varieties.
..... 12 Late Cooking Apples, in 4 varieties.
..... 12 Slipstone Peaches, in 4 varieties,
... and 12 Late Clingstone Cooking Peaches,
including 4 yellow-fleshed varieties."

Customers may rely upon us making a good selection and forwarding fine trees. Medium sized trees with plenty of fibrous roots are to be preferred to large sized trees with scanty roots, and we do not recommend planting 2-year-old trees, as fine clean yearlings will do much better. We would strongly advise our friends who may be planting an acre or two of Fruit Trees for marketing, to avoid planting a number of sorts; much better have twelve or twenty trees of one variety than three or four trees of a kind; the larger number enables the grower to supply so many cases of this or that variety, whereas small lots of various varieties are always difficult to sell. These remarks we particularly apply to any orchardist who may contemplate growing for the London market, a large shipment of one variety being much preferred to a few cases of several sorts.

YOUR SELECTION.—"The trees you selected for me were exactly to my liking, and I am sure if I had selected them myself I should not have been suited so well."—P. BOULTON, Condobolin.

Choice Apples. Continued.

- 40 Newtown Pippin. Very fine dessert. 2 D L.
 41 Nonpareil Scarlet. Excellent, keeps until spring. 2 D L.
 42 Norfolk Beefing. Excellent for baking. 2 K L.
 43 Peach (Irish). Early, without blight. 2 D E.
 44 Peasgood's Nonsuch. Large, handsome. 1 K D M.
 45 Prince Bismarck. Large, fine bearer. 1 K D M.
 46 Red Astrachan. Handsome, aromatic. 1 D E.
 47 Red Caldwell. A good market apple. 2 K D M.
 48 Red German. Large, showy, excellent. 1 K D M.
 49 Reinette du Canada. Handsome and excellent. 2 K D L.
 50 Ribstone Pippin. Highest flavour, cold districts. 2 D L.
 51 Royal Russet. Excellent for kitchen use. 1 K L.
 52 Scarlet Pearmain. Beautiful, first-rate. 2 D L.
 53 Striped Beefing. Large and excellent. 1 K D L.
 54 Stone Pippin. Keeps remarkably well. 2 K D L.
 55 Triomphe de Luxembourg. Very large, showy fruit. 1 D M.
 56 Trivett's Seedling. Handsome, sub-acid flavour. 2 D L.
 57 Waltham Abbey Seedling. Requires but little sugar. K M.
 58 Watson's Dumpling. Grand cooking apple, large. 1 K M.
 59 Warner's King. Very large and excellent. 1 K L.
 60 Wheeler's Russet. Good size and quality. 2 D L.
 61 Winter Pearmain. Excellent market. 2 K D L.
 62 Worcester Pearmain. Very tender, highly flavoured. 2 K D E.
 63 Wormsley Pippin. Fine flavour, showy, valuable. 1 K D E.
 64 Yorkshire Beauty. Large, with a bright yellow skin. 1 K E.
 65 Yorkshire Greening. One of the best. 1 K L.

American Apples.

- 66 American Beauty. Good for all purposes. 1 K D E.
 67 Buncomb, or Red Winter Pearmain. Large, oblong, greenish yellow, nearly covered with deep carmine, juicy, and highly flavoured, a splendid keeper. 1 K D L.
 68 Ben Davis. Grand keeper. A1 quality. 2 K M.
 69 Grimes' Golden Pippin. Yellow, highly flavoured, handsome. 2 D L.

American Apples. Continued.

- 70 Kentucky Red Streak. Good and productive.
 71 New York Pippin. Valuable for dessert. 1 D L.
 72 Nickajack. Large, dull red striped, firm, great bearer and keeper. 1 K D L.
 73 Rome Beauty. Fine shape, hardy, good bearer. 1 K D L.
 74 Shockley. Yellow, crimson cheek, flesh firm and sweet, large cropper. 2 D L.
 75 Stevenson's Winter. Firm, juicy, and a regular bearer. 1 K D L.
 76 White Winter Pearmain. Large, oblong, greenish yellow, nearly covered with deep carmine, juicy and highly flavoured; splendid keeper and bearer. 1 K D L.
 77 Yates. Handsome, dark-striped, red variety. 1 L M.

Blight-proof Apples.

- 78 Aitkin's Seedling. A valuable early variety; ripens about Xmas. 2 K D E.
 79 American Golden Pippin. An excellent variety. 2 K D L.
 80 Carrington (Smith's). A fine apple, largely grown by orchardists. 2 K D M.
 81 Devonshire Quarrenden. Best early apple, blight proof. 2 D E.
 82 Duchess of Oldenburg. A very beautiful and useful variety. 2 K D M.
 83 Irish Peach. Early and good, blight proof. 2 D E.
 84 Jupp's Surprise. Aromatic, sure cropper, blight proof. 2 D E.
 85 Maiden's Blush. Tender, pleasant, and subacid. 1 D K L.
 86 Northern Spy. Tender, delicious, perfectly blight proof. 1 D L.
 87 Red Caldwell. Good market apple, perfectly blight proof. 1 K D M.
 88 Reinette de Canada. Handsome and excellent apple. 2 K D L.
 89 Scott's Red Streak. Firm, crisp, and juicy; perfectly blight proof. 2 D M.
 90 Somerset Lasting. Large showy variety. 1 K D L.
 91 Ward's Seedling. Good quality and immense bearer; blight proof. 2 K D M.
 92 Winter Majeting. Firm, agreeable, acid flavour apple. 2 K D L.

Nectarines.

1s. 3d. each; 12s. per doz.
 1s. per doz. for packing when going long distances.
 £4 10s. per hundred, packing included.
 Fifty trees supplied at hundred rate.

ANY well and deeply-drained soil will suit this fruit, and, like the peach, it will grow in nearly every part of the colony, but it cannot obtain perfection without abundance of moisture in spring and summer; with that supplied we can produce the finest in the world.

For abbreviations see page 60.

- 93 Albert Victor. Very large, melting, delicious. M.
 94 Balgowan. Large, melting, and excellent. E.
 95 Carrington. A splendid nectarine; a colonial seedling; medium early. Pronounced by experts to be one of the very best grown. M.
 96 Early Newington. Very showy early fruit and most prolific. E.
 97 Elruge. Medium, of the very best. M.
 98 Fairchild's. White.
 99 Hardwicke Late. A large delicious variety.
 100 Hunt's Tawney. Flesh yellow and melting. E.
 101 Irrewarra. The earliest variety known, colour dark and a great bearer. E.
 102 Late Admiral. Very large late variety, prolific. L.
 103 Lord Napier. Large size, abundant bearer. E.
 104 Newington Early. Large, good, early clingstone. E.
 105 Pitmaston Orange. Large, yellow, excellent. E.
 106 Red Roman. Clingstone, good. M.
 107 Rivers' Orange. Like Pitmaston; large yellow. E.
 108 Scarlet Meeks. Medium size, highly coloured. M.
 109 Spencer. Large and good, one of the very best.
 110 Stanwick. Large, rich, melting, delicious. L.
 111 Stanwick Elruge. Fine clingstone and unsurpassed. M.
 112 Sydney Market. Heavy cropper; of excellent quality.
 113 Violet Hative. Large yellow, shaded red. M.
 114 Willis' White. Marked with red, handsome. M.
 115 Weeping. Valuable for preserving, prolific. L.

Any 12 assorted
 Fruit Trees
 Priced at 1s. 3d. each
 - - For 12/-



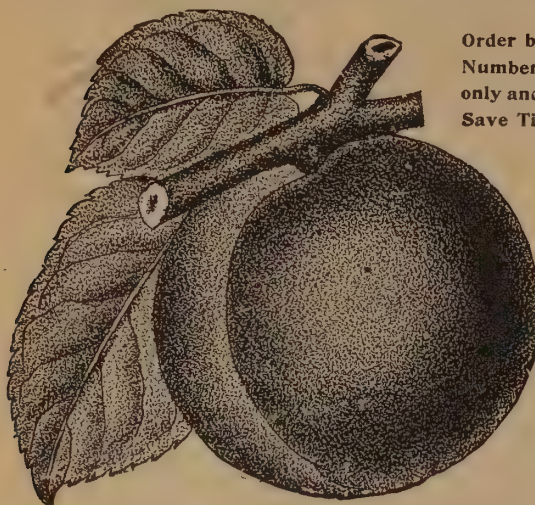
Pears

1s. 3d. each; 1s. doz. for packing when
 12s. per doz. going long distances.
 £4 10s. hundred, packing included.
 Fifty trees supplied at hundred rate.

The climate, situation, soil and cultural notes given for Apples will equally apply to Pears, and may be adopted as a guide. Pears do not bear so soon as Apples, however, and they will not be in full bearing until the sixth year after planting, and some varieties may not show any signs of bearing even then; in which case it will be necessary to cut back the strong shoots so as to induce the production of spur wood, which produces the fruit, and it may be desirable to begin this treatment even earlier. Should this treatment not produce satisfactory results, cut back the main branches in the winter, and graft the same or some other variety upon them in the spring—this plan is generally successful.

- 116 Alexander Bivort. A splendid, rich flavoured late melting pear. 2 D L.
 117 Bergamot Autumn. A fine old pear, with peculiar flavour. 3 D L.
 118 Bergamot Gansel. Melting, and richly flavoured. 1 D M.
 119 Bergamot White. Excellent. 1 D L.
 120 Beurre d'Aumalis. Melting, buttery, and rich. 1 D M.
 121 Beurre d'Arenberg. Juicy, vinous, perfumed. 2 D L.
 122 Beurre Bosc. First-rate, rich and aromatic. 1 D L.
 123 Beurre Brown. Richly flavoured, with high aroma, good bearer. 1 D M.
 124 Beurre Clairgeau. Handsome, crisp, juicy and sweet. 1 D M.
 125 Beurre Diel. Tender, melting, rich, good bearer. 1 D M.
 126 Beurre Easter. Melting; valuable late pear. 1 D L.
 127 Beurre Rance. Valuable; late. 1 D L.
 128 Beurre Van Mons. Excellent, buttery, melting. 2 D L.
 129 Bon Chretien (Williams'). The American Bartlett Pear; perfumed, highly esteemed. 1 D M.
 130 Broompark. Excellent, rich and musky. 2 D L.
 131 Chaumontel. Highly perfumed and melting. 1 D L.
 132 China. Good for preserving. 2 D L.
 133 Citron des Carmes. Delicious, early. 3 K M.
 134 Colmar d'Auremberg. Handsome. 1 D E.
 135 Crasanne. Excellent. 1 D L.
 136 Crasanne, Althorpe. A first-rate pear, good bearer. 2 D L.
 137 Crasanne, Winter. Very late, keeps well. 2 D L.
 138 Doyenne Goubault. Very large, rich. 1 D L.
 139 Duchesse d'Angouleme. Good, but sometimes coarse. 1 D L.
 140 Flemish Beauty. First-rate, melting. 1 D M.
 141 Fondante d'Automme. Tender, juicy, delicious. 1 D M.
 142 Glou Morceau. Above-medium size, first rate. 2 D M.
 143 Jargonelle. Best of early pears. 1 D L.
 144 Keifer's Hybrid. A cross between Williams' Bon Chretien and China, preserving. Wonderful bearer. 1 K D.
 145 Large Flat Baking. First-rate, hangs very late. 1 K L.
 146 L'Inconnue. One of the best late pears. 2 K L.
 147 Louise Bonne of Jersey. Buttery, brisk, vinous flavour. 2 D M.
 148 Marie Louise. Richest flavour; superb. 1 D M.
 149 Napoleon. First-rate, melting. 1 D L.
 150 Pitmaston Duchess. Very large, rich, fine quality. 1 D L.
 151 Swan's Egg. Very excellent, bears well. 2 D M.
 152 Vicar of Winkfield. Hardy pear, juicy and prolific. 1 K L.
 153 Windsor, or Cape. Hardy, good market pear. 1 D M.
 154 Winter Nellis. Buttery, rich and prolific.

.. For ..
 abbreviations
 see page 60



Order by . .
Number . .
only and . .
Save Time

Apricots.

For abbreviations see page 60.

THIS delicious fruit can only be grown successfully in certain parts of the colony. The trees require rich, well-drained soil, and should be planted on the highest parts of the orchard.

- 155 **Allen's Early.** Grand variety for marketing. 3 E.
- 156 **Campbellfield Seedling.** Hardy; good bearer, and of good quality.
- 157 **Canino Grosse.** Tree robust, fine fruit. 1 L.
- 158 **Camden Superb.** Fine for canning, prolific. 2 E.
- 159 **Early Moorpark.** Juicy, rich and excellent. 2 E.
- 160 **Grosse Pêche.** Rich, juicy, fine. 1 L.
- 161 **Hative d'Auvergne.** High flavour, prolific. 2 E.
- 162 **Hemskirk.** Rich, like Moorpark. 1 L.
- 163 **Kaisha.** Transparent, juicy, and agreeable. 2 M.
- 164 **Large Red, Rivers'.** Rich, juicy, first-rate. 1 L.

1s. 3d. each; 12s. per dozen.
1s. dozen for packing when going long distances.
£4 10s. per hundred, packing included.
Fifty trees supplied at hundred rate.

- 165 **Mansfield Seedling.** Very large, rich in flavour, a great cropper.
- 166 **Moorpark, Temples'.** Juicy, rich, excellent. 1 M.
- 167 **Orange, or Royal George.** Hardy, and good flavour. 2 E.
- 168 **Ouillin's Early Peach.** Delicious. 1 E.
- 169 **Peach.** Very excellent. 1 M.
- 170 **Royal.** A fine late variety. 1 M.
- 171 **Shipley's (Blenheim).** Very productive and early. 1 E.
- 172 **Turkey.** Subacid, good for preserving. 2 L.

Any ——— Assorted . . .
12 Fruit Trees

Priced at 1s. 3d.

For **12/-**

Peaches.

For abbreviations
see page 60.

1s. 3d. each; 12s. per dozen.
1s. per dozen for packing when going long distances.
£4 10s. per hundred, packing included.
Fifty trees supplied at hundred rate.

VARIETIES are so numerous that we have only catalogued a few of the best, others can be supplied if required. Sandy loam is the best soil for producing fine Peaches, but any soil will produce good fruit if it is well subsoil drained. Peaches can be grown in nearly any district in N.S.W. As the young trees make very strong growth during the summer it is desirable to rough prune them while they are growing; all strong superfluous shoots or branches should be cut right out, and all long shoots which remain should be shortened back, the object being to induce the production of spurs or small wood, which yield the fruit; after this summer pruning the tree should be carefully gone over in the winter and the pruning finished. Should aphids appear on the young shoots spray the trees at once with Paris green or kerosene emulsion.

In order to prevent disappointment to our customers, we would point out that there is very little difference either in the fruit or the period of ripening of the following varieties:—**Alexander, Briggs' Red May, High's Early Canada, Mountain Rose, Waterloo.**

- 173 **Alexander.** A fine large early peach. E.
- 174 **Bartlett's Perfection.** Excellent, ripe end of March. L.
- 175 **Briggs' Red May.** Very best early peach. E.
- 176 **Conkling.** Yellow, excellent. E.
- 177 **Crimson Beauty.** Highly coloured, fine quality.
- 178 **Dagmar.** Large, melting; beautiful. M.
- 179 **Duke of Edinburgh.** Slipstone, excellent. L.
- 180 **Early Albert.** Large, good melting. E.
- 181 **Early Crawford.** Large, yellow, crimson cheek. E.
- 182 **Early Newington.** Medium, rich, agreeable. E.
- 183 **Early Rivers.** Very early, rich, and juicy, one of the best.
- 184 **Early Silver.** Excellent freestone, large. E.
- 185 **Elberta.** A valuable yellow-fleshed variety, sweet and suitable for either dessert or canning.
- 186 **Foster.** A splendid variety, suitable for canning and other purposes, yellow.
- 187 **Flat China.** Earliest peach for market. E.
- 188 **Grosse Mignonne.** Fine mid-season peach. M.
- 189 **Henrietta.** Yellow, great cropper, handsome.
- 190 **High's Early Canada.** Very fine. E.
- 191 **Italian Red.** Extra large and excellent. L.

- 192 **Italian Yellow.** One of the largest, splendid. L.
- 193 **King Peach.** Clingstone, high colour. M.
- 194 **Lord Palmerston.** Large, firm, fine flavour. L.
- 195 **Lady Palmerston.** Yellow flushed with red. L.
- 196 **Lady Ingold.** A large handsome yellow variety.
- 197 **Mountain Rose.** Large, good. E.
- 198 **Muir.** Large, yellow, fine for canning. M.
- 199 **Noblesse, Shepherd's.** Large and excellent. L.
- 200 **New Royal George.** One of the best extant. M.
- 201 **Old Newington.** Beautifully large, delicious. M.
- 202 **Princess Charlotte.** Of superior excellence. L.
- 203 **Princess Royal.** Clingstone, large and good. L.
- 204 **Robert Stewart.** Clingstone, first-class variety.
- 205 **Red Alexander.** Clingstone, good bearer. E.
- 206 **Shanghai.** Large, good for market. L.
- 207 **Shanghai Red.** Like old Shanghai, except colour. L.
- 208 **Silver Medal.** A handsome, white-fleshed variety.
- 209 **Susquehanna.** Yellow, very prolific and good.
- 210 **The Globe.** Large yellow, highly spoken of.
- 211 **Waterloo.** Melting. A. E.
- 212 **Weeping.** Very prolific, fruit excellent. E.
- 213 **Willermoy Gold Yellow.** Fine for preserving. M.
- 214 **Yellow Mundi.** Excellent for preserving. L.

All the . . .
Fruit Trees
supplied by
us are clean,
well-grown
and true to
name . . .

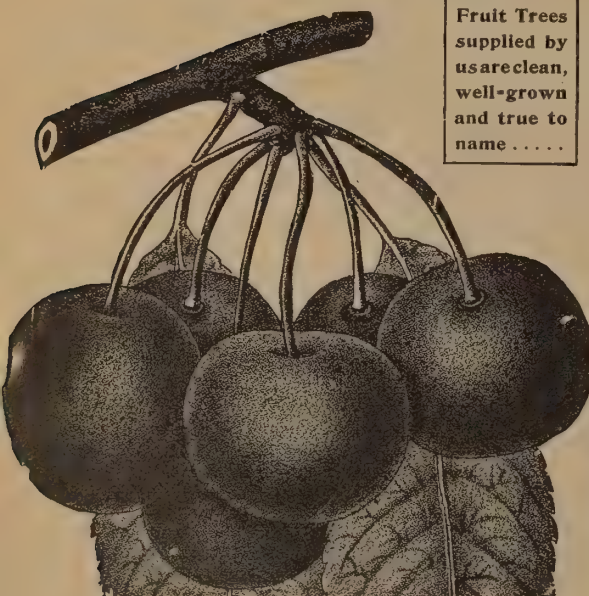
Cherries.

1s. 3d. each; 12s. per dozen.
1s. doz. for packing when going long distances.
£4 10s. per hundred, packing included.
Fifty trees supplied at hundred rate.

CHERRIES thrive exceedingly well in our more elevated and cooler districts. The best soil for the Cherry is one not over rich but free or friable, a sandy loam having the preference—a well-drained subsoil being essential to success; clays or any strong, stiff soils that will hold water are unfit for its culture. Like other stone fruits, they require plenty of moisture in early spring to secure good crops.

- 215 **Archduke.** Large, very rich and good.
- 216 **Belle d'Orleans.** Flesh yellow, tender, juicy. One of the best and earliest cherries.
- 217 **Bigarreau.** Large, and richly flavoured.
- 218 **Bigarreau Napoleon.** Large, late, rich flavoured.
- 219 **Bigarreau de Holland.** Large, handsome, juicy.
- 220 **Black Eagle.** Medium size, rich and delicious.
- 221 **Black Heart.** An old favourite.
- 222 **Black Tartarian.** Large, half tender and rich.
- 223 **Bowyer's Early Heart.** Small, excellent, early.
- 224 **Early Purple Gean.** The earliest variety known; fruit dark, and the tree a great bearer.
- 225 **Empress Eugenie.** Large, an excellent early.

- 226 **Florence.** Large, richly flavoured, and late.
- 227 **Kirkland's Mammoth.** Very large, late, juicy, magnificent cherry.
- 228 **Knight's Early Black.** A richly flavoured early.
- 229 **Late Duke.** Very fine, late and prolific.
- 230 **May Duke.** Very good, fine cropper, surest bearer in Sydney climate.
- 231 **Morello.** Large, best for preserving.
- 232 **Reine Hortense.** Large, sweet, and juicy.
- 233 **Scarlet Bigarreau.** Large, transparent; excellent.
- 234 **St. Margaret's.** Large, firm, sweet, subacid.
- 235 **Waterloo.** Large, tender, juicy, sweet.
- 236 **Werder's Early Black.** Very large, tender, juicy.



Plums.

1s. 3d. each; 12s. per dozen.
1s. per dozen for packing when going long distances.
£4 10s. per hundred, packing included.
Fifty trees supplied at hundred rate.

PLUMS thrive magnificently in our cool highlands in seasons when spring and summer are fairly moist. Any ordinary good soil will suit them so long as the subsoil—three or four feet under the surface—is porous and well drained, either artificially or naturally. The large crops of fruit Plums annually produce should induce an increase in their culture. We cannot too highly recommend some of the beautiful Japanese varieties for quality and appearance; they seem more hardy than the European varieties. Plums require to have their long shoots stopped during the growing season, so as to produce spur wood, on which the fruit will be produced. For abbreviations see page 60.

Those marked † are suitable for Prunes and Canning.

- 237 American Damson. Juicy, sweet, and rich. K L.
- 238 Angelina Burdett. Large, richly flavoured. D M.
- 239 American Red. Small, ornamental, very early. KD E.
- 240 American Yellow. Like above, but yellow. KD E.
- 241 Belgian Purple. Excellent. KD E.
- 242 Black Damson. Small; prolific. K E.
- 243 Bryanstone Gage. Equal to Green Gage, but later. D M.
- 244 †Coe's Golden Drop. Very large, excellent. KD M.
- 245 †Coe's Late Red. Small, round, good. D L.
- 246 De Montfort. Delicious dessert plum. D E.
- 247 Denison's Superb. Large, equal to Green Gage. D E.
- 248 †Diamond. Large, best preserving. K L.
- 249 Early Tibbets. Juicy and prolific. D E.
- 250 Early Orleans. Medium, juicy, sweet. KD E.
- 251 †Felleberg. Large, oval, excellent. KD M.
- 252 Gage, Green. Medium size, rich. D E.
- 253 Gage, Purple. Medium size, excellent. D M.
- 254 Guthrie's Aunt Ann. Large, rich, juicy. D M.
- 255 Huling's Superb. Very large, excellent. D M.
- 256 Ickworth Imperatrice. Large, good. D L.
- 257 †Imperiale de Milan. Fine, dessert or preserving. KD L.

- 258 Kirk's Golden Yellow. Good, prolific. D M.
- 259 Late Black Orleans. Excellent late plum. D L.
- 260 †Louthborough. Black, very prolific.
- 261 Magnum Bonum, Red. Medium, heavy cropper. K M.
- 262 Magnum Bonum, Yellow or White (Egg). Very large, good preserving. K M.
- 263 Mitchelson's. Juicy, excellent preserving. K M.
- 264 Newman's. New late, bright red. KD L.
- 265 Orleans. Preserving and culinary. KD E.
- 266 Pond's Seedling. Red, valuable. KD L.
- 267 †Prune de Agen. The prune of Commerce. K L.
- 268 †Prince Englebert. Large, delicious preserved. K M.
- 269 Prince of Wales. Prolific and good. KD M.
- 270 †Quetsche St. Martin. Large yellow prune plum. D L.
- 271 Reine Claude de Bayev. Large, excellent flavour. D L.
- 272 †Silver Prune. A large fruiting variety from America, considered to be the best for canning.
- 273 Standard of England. Medium size, juicy, good. K E.
- 274 The Zar. A large, purple variety, an early market plum.
- 275 Victoria. Very large, sweet, juicy. K E.
- 276 Washington. Large, excellent preserving. D K M.
- 277 Wild Goose. Bright red, juicy, good. D E.

Our Stocks of ..
Fruit Trees are
strong, clean, ..
and well-grown.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

- 278 Blood. Blood plum of Satsuma, large, skin curiously mottled, flesh red, delicious.
- 279 Botan. Large, bright red.
- 280 Burbank. Large, cherry red colour, flesh deep orange, juicy and sweet, bearing its fruit very early.
- 281 General Saigo (Golden Heart). Very handsome, golden yellow, flesh white, rich flavour, superb.

- 282 Kelsey. A valuable variety; a well-known sort and one of the best.
- 283 Large Purple Monster. A very large fruit, high flavoured and prolific.
- 284 Large Red. Skin deep red, a valuable variety, large, one of the best.
- 285 Wickson. An excellent variety, keeps and ripens well.

Figs ..

1s. 3d. each; 12s. per dozen.
1s. per dozen for packing when going long distances.
£4 10s. per hundred, packing included.
Fifty trees supplied at hundred rate.

THESE require no special treatment, and provided the soil is good and fairly moist it will produce fine fruit. If the Fig is grown near the house where it can be abundantly watered from the wash-house it will produce enormous crops of fruit, give a fine shade, and form a shelter. It requires little pruning.

- 286 Bawdance Precoc. Free bearer, fine flavour.
- 287 Black Genoa. Large, juicy, and rich.
- 288 Black Provence. Small, rich, abundant bearer.
- 289 Bourjasotte. Medium, sweet, rich.
- 290 Brown Ischia. Medium size, rich and prolific.
- 291 Brown Turkey. Luscious, good for drying.
- 292 Brunswick. Very large, rich and excellent.
- 293 Bull's No. 1. One of the best.

- 294 Castle Kennedy. Large and handsome, early.
- 295 Early Violet. Small, sweet, and abundant.
- 296 Marseilles White. Fine for drying.
- 297 Violet Grosse. Large and excellent.
- 298 Toulouse Amie. Medium, high flavoured.
- 299 White Bourjasotte. Greenish, dark red flesh.
- 300 Yellow Ischia. Sweet, rich, excellent.

Oranges, Mandarins, Lemons.

1s. 6d. each; 15s. per dozen.
1s. doz. for packing when going long distances.
£5 per hundred, packing included.
Fifty trees supplied at hundred rate.

THESE magnificent fruits are now very largely cultivated in our own and the neighbouring colonies, and, with the exception of the cold regions (New England and similar climates), they will grow in nearly every other part of the colony provided they have a good, well-drained soil and a sheltered position. As these trees bear immense crops of fruit, they must be kept growing freely (by artificial means if necessary) and great care must be taken to keep the trees free from scale or coccus, and to remove it directly it appears. We can supply trees worked on either the Lemon, Orange, or Citrus trifoliata stocks; the latter is considered by many very superior; trees worked on it generally keep very healthy and clean.

ORANGES.

- 308 Allsop's Gem. A fine thin-skinned variety.
- 309 Bahia or Navel. Large, shy bearer, warm situation.
- 310 Jaffa. An excellent Orange and a constant bearer.
- 311 Mediterranean Sweet. An excellent orange.
- 312 Parramatta or Queen. Large, hardy, and prolific.
- 313 Rio. Fine thin-skinned fruit, juicy and excellent.
- 314 Seville. Bitter, for preserving.
- 315 Siletta. Small, handsome, and good.
- 316 St. Michael. Large, thin-skinned, best for export.
- 317 Valencia. A late Orange, but a most excellent variety.
- 318 Washington Navel. A prolific bearer, equal to the old Navel in size and flavour. Very hardy.
- 319 Willis' Siletta. Thin-skinned, well flavoured.

MANDARINS.

- 320 Beauty of Glen Retreat. A most excellent new variety, hardy and free-flowering.
- 321 Canton or Scarlet. Large, crops well.
- 322 Cumquat. Small, for preserving.
- 323 Emperor. Like Canton, but larger.
- 324 Thorney. Small, firm, fine, high flavour.
- 325 Scarlet. (See Canton).

LEMONS.

- 326 Common. Well-known, rough skinned.
- 327 Eureka. New, good keeper, heavy bearer.
- 328 Genoa. An Italian variety. Very juicy and good.
- 329 Heong Long. Fruit very large.
- 330 Lisbon. The best for all purposes.
- 331 Villa Franca. Ohlong, thin-skinned, superior flavour

Limes.

1s. 6d. each.
15s. per doz.

- 1s. per doz. for packing when going long distances.
- 301 Persian or Sweet. Sweet and pleasant flavour.
- 302 West Indian. Small, best for lime juice.

Citrons

1s. 6d. each.
15s. per doz.

- 1s. per doz. for packing when going long distances.
- 303 Bengal. } All varieties of citrons are very similar;
- 304 Common. } they are largely used for preserving.

Shaddocks

1s. 6d. each.
15s. per doz.

- 1s. per doz. for packing when going long distances.
- 305 Common. Very large, with sour juice.
- 306 Manilla. Small, juice sweet, tree highly ornamental.
- 307 Blood. Large, sweet, excellent for preserving.

Any **12** Assorted .
Fruit Trees
Priced at
1s. 3d. ea. For **12/-**

Quinces.

1s. 3d. each; 12s. per doz.
1s. per dozen for packing when going long distances.
£4 10s. per hundred, packing included.
Fifty trees supplied at hundred rate.

A most useful fruit for preserves and culinary purposes generally, and may be grown in poor soils where ordinary fruits will fail; very hardy, and makes a fine tree when full grown.

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| 332 | Pear-shaped. | Large and good. |
| 333 | Large Portugal. | Very large and good. |
| 334 | Orange. | Small, round fruit, early. |
| 335 | Chinese. | Fruit large, good for preserves. |
| 336 | Masters' Early. | Earliest of all, very large. |
| 337 | Champion. | Large and good, late. |
| 338 | Apple-shaped. | Excellent for stewing. |

Guavas.

1s. each.

OF easy culture in districts where the climate is not colder than that of Sydney; preferring good and deep soil, but will grow and do well in any ordinary orchard ground. A delicious jelly is made from this fruit, which is much esteemed.

- 339 **Purple.** A most useful and delightful fruit, as well as a handsome shrub. The fruit is produced in abundance, about the size of a large gooseberry, deep purple colour when ripe, and of a delicious flavour.
- 340 **Parker's Hybrid.** Large, superior flavour. 1s. 6d. each.
- 341 **White.** Very free bearer; aromatic flavour.
- 342 **Yellow.** The largest of the Guavas.

Currants.

1s. each; 9s. per doz.

1s. per dozen for packing when going long distances.

THESE favourite fruits are suited only to our cool highland districts. In the Sydney climate they, in common with the Gooseberries, do not fruit. Black Naples, La Fertile and La Versailles are the best adapted for culture where the winters are too mild for the general collection.

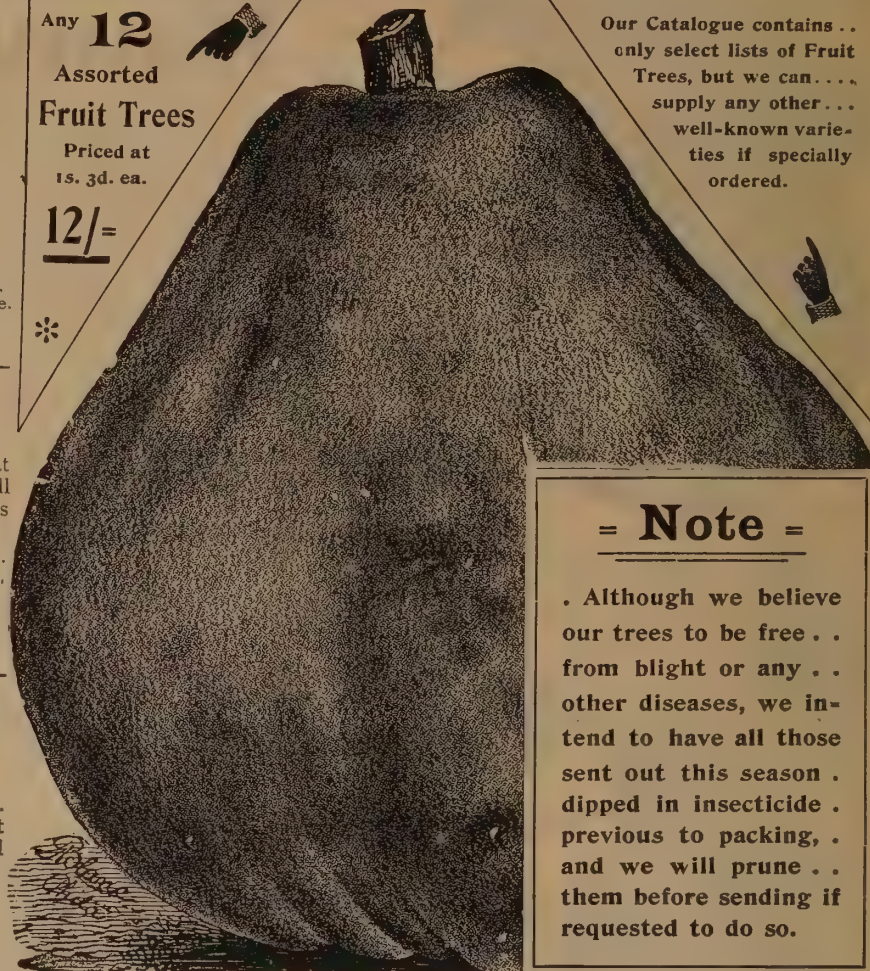
- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| 343 | Black Naples. | 348 | Red Dutch. |
| 344 | La Fertile. Red. | 349 | Warner's Grape. Red. |
| 345 | Lee's Prolific. Black. | 350 | White Dutch. |
| 346 | La Versailles. Red. | 351 | White Cut-leaved. |
| 347 | Mammoth. Red. | | |

Any 12
Assorted
Fruit Trees
Priced at
1s. 3d. ea.

12/=



Our Catalogue contains... only select lists of Fruit Trees, but we can... supply any other... well-known varieties if specially ordered.



= Note =

. Although we believe our trees to be free . . from blight or any . . other diseases, we intend to have all those sent out this season . dipped in insecticide . previous to packing, . and we will prune . . them before sending if requested to do so.



Order by No.
- and -
save time.

Raspberries.

3s. doz.; 20s. hundred.

1s. per dozen for packing when going long distances.

A REALLY useful fruit, and of easy culture in the cooler districts of the colony.

- 352 **Antwerp Red.** Large, fine flavour.
- 353 **Antwerp White.** Large, mild, sweet flavour.
- 354 **Falstaff.** Fruit red, flavour good.
- 355 **Northumberland Fill-basket.** Deep red, good size and flavour.
- 356 **Victoria.** Large red fruit, of excellent flavour, late.

Mulberries.

- 357 **Black or English.** A splendid fruit, suitable for any part of the colony; produces immense crops of luscious fruit; the tree is very ornamental, and during summer is covered with large deep green foliage. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
- 358 **Cape.** Fast-growing; useful for shelter; fruit small; culinary purposes only. 1s.
- 359 **Downing's Everbearing.** Fruit long, juicy, rich; valuable for cooking. 1s. 6d.
- 360 **Hicks' Everbearing.** A rapid-growing shade tree; fruits freely; of a sweet subacid flavour. 1s. 6d.
- 361 **Prolific.** Wonderful bearer; fruit useful for table and kitchen. 1s. 6d.
- 362 **White Chinese.** Free-growing, fruits early; useful for silkworm rearing. 1s.

Blackberries.

1s. each.

THIS fruit is not as largely grown here as it should be; it ought to be found on every farm and station in the country. The bushes form an admirable, thick, prickly hedge, covering a light fence, and its fruit is most useful as dessert or for preserves. It is very quick-growing, and has fine foliage; not particular to soil or climate.

- 363 **Himalayan.** A beautiful variety, with fine velvety foliage of shades of green and brown; this fruit is very large and black, and produced in large clusters very profusely; a most agreeable flavour. It continues to fruit well into the autumn; it does not sucker.
- 364 **English.** A fine large fruit, of good flavour.
- 365 **Laughton.** An American variety, very large, excellent flavour; the best fruit.

Japanese Wineberry.

1s. each; 10s. doz. 1s. doz. for packing when going long distances.

BELONGS to the Raspberry family, will stand frost and heat; not particular to soil. Grows from 5 to 6 feet; leaves dark green outside, of a silvery white underneath. Fruit borne in clusters, and the berries are enclosed in a "bur," which opens when the fruit is ripe. Most suitable for the colder districts.

Strawberries.



Mammoth Strawberry.

'My Favorite' Strawberry

6s. per 100.

This is an improvement on the "Sharpless," and has been proved by a large grower to be one of the best market varieties, possessing all the sterling qualities necessary for a first-class fruit. It has been found that many of the European varieties which have attained distinction do not suit our climate, but as "My Favorite" may be said to be of Australian origin we can highly recommend it. Its fruit is of good size, and is produced in enormous quantities. The flavour is fine, and the plants yield fruit abundantly, even during dry weather. We can particularly recommend this fine strawberry.

5s. per hundred
Except otherwise
quoted.

STRAWBERRIES do best in strong soils, and should be planted in beds. Planting may be commenced in May and continued until end of July. Rows 4 feet wide, plants 18 inches apart.

- 366 **British Queen.** Fine, high-flavoured variety.
- 367 **Edith.** Good cropper, and fine flavour.
- 368 **Keen's Seedling.** Fine flavour, very hardy.
- 369 **Mammoth.** Large, early and excellent.
- 370 **Marguerite.** Splendid size, 3½ oz. each fruit.
- 371 **The Captain.** Fruit very large, fine flavour.
- 372 **Trollope's Victoria.** One of the best in cultivation.
- 373 **White Chilian, or Hautbois.** Large, sure bearer, and good flavour.
- 374 **Laxton's Noble.** The fruit of this fine variety is produced in profusion, and in large bunches. It is of flattish globular shape, highly coloured, and very handsome; it has a rich vinous flavour. The plant is hardy and vigorous, and stands drought well; a first-class market variety. 10s. per hundred.



Whinham's Industry Gooseberry.

Gooseberries.

1s. each; 9s. per dozen.

1s. per dozen for packing when going long distances.

On the high lands of the colony Gooseberries will bear as well as in England, and most probably (owing to the greater power of the spring sunshine) when good sorts are cultivated, the fruit will be finer than ever was seen in England. There is no reason why, in the Goulburn district, New England, and similar climates Gooseberry culture should not become an important industry, but they will not fruit in the the warmer districts.

- 375 **Crown Bob.** A favourite red variety.
- 376 **Conquering Hero.** Fine large red variety.
- 377 **Greenwood.** Large green, thin skin.
- 378 **General Graham.** Large green.
- 379 **Lord Crewe.** Large late, white.
- 380 **Leveller.** Long, smooth, yellow, very large.
- 381 **Ploughboy.** Long, smooth, light red, fine.
- 382 **Rifleman.** Large red, late, first-rate.
- 383 **Roaring Lion.** Very large, red, oblong.
- 384 **Sulphur.** A late yellow variety.
- 385 **Waterloo.** A large white variety.
- 386 **Warrington.** First-rate early red, great bearer.
- 387 **Whinham's Industry.** Best variety known.
- 388 **White Eagle.** Large, long, thin skin, fine.
- 389 **White Lion.** A fine variety.

Any
12 Assorted Fruit Trees

Priced at 1s. 3d. each



For **12/-**



Persimmons Date Plums

... or ...

A TOMATO-SHAPED fruit with a thin skin; flesh, when ripe, delightfully sweet and luscious, with a most agreeable flavour in all the varieties. This plant is a dwarf tree-shrub, which will grow in any ordinary soil and in nearly every part of our colony, as it likes a warm climate, but will not be injured by slight frosts. Some of the varieties can be gathered before they are ripe and stored for several weeks until the fruit matures; this is a great advantage for export, but some varieties are best ripened on the trees, and it should be noted that the fruit must be quite soft and thoroughly ripe before it is used.

Acclimatised or Colonial Grafted Plants.

1s. 6d. each.

Varieties that ripen **naturally** on the tree.

- 390 **Daidal.** Flattened, pulpy flesh, deep red, 2½ x 3 in.
- 391 **Goshozaki.** Flattened, juicy.
- 392 **Hiyakume.** Early, oblong, large, 5 x 2 inch.
- 393 **Kurokuma.** Flattened, early.
- 394 **Nictari.** Pointed.
- 395 **Tsurunoko.** Medium.
- 396 **Renji.** Medium, dwarf.

Varieties that **do not** ripen naturally.

- 397 **Emon.** Flattened, yellow with rose colour.
- 398 **Hachiya.** Elliptical, yellow.
- 399 **Seedless.** Yellow, oblong.

Grape Vines.

European Varieties.

ROOTED PLANTS, 6d. each. 30s. per hundred.

Quotations for large quantities on application.

THE following is a selection (chiefly table) of the best known and most useful varieties; all of A1 quality, and will give the very best results.

- 400 **Anger's Frontignan.** Bunches medium size, flesh tender, black.
- 401 **Black Alicant.** Very prolific, fruit medium size.
- 402 **Black Hamburg.** The most useful Grape in the colony, sure cropper and fine flavour, large.
- 403 **Black Muscat of Alexandria or Snow's Black Muscat.** A splendid, delicious Grape, fine muscat flavour.
- 404 **Black Monukka.** Bunch large, sweet, table Grape.
- 405 **Black Prince.** Berries large, oval, juicy, good flavour; excellent table Grape.
- 406 **Black Spanish.** Bunches large shouldered, juicy; berries olive-shaped, flesh tender.
- 407 **Bowwood Muscat.** The same character as Muscat of Alexandria.
- 408 **Buckland's Sweetwater.** Large, hardy, early Grape.
- 409 **Calabrian Raisin.** Bunches and berries large.
- 410 **Chaptal.** Bunch and berry large; white, juicy and sweet; excellent quality and great bearer.
- 411 **Chasselas.** Berries sweet and juicy, excellent table Grape, greenish yellow, early.
- 412 **Chasselas Rose.** Bunches long and compact; large, round, pale yellow berries, changing to rose; a heavy bearer.
- 413 **Chasselas Vibert.** Large, round berry of a golden amber colour, rich juicy flavour, a robust grower.
- 414 **Chilwell's Alicant.** Bunches and berries large, black, a valuable prolific late variety.
- 415 **Corinth.** The Currant Grape of Commerce.
- 416 **Golden Champion.** Berries large, of yellowish white color, most deliciously flavoured variety.
- 417 **Gros Guillaume.** Bunches large and dark black; rich flavour; hangs well until late in season.

Grape Vines cannot be sent into Queensland under any . . . conditions

Other Fruits are admitted provided they are passed by the Government Experts, who examine all plants and trees on arrival in Queensland.

Special Offer. NEW VARIETY . . .

Champion Muscatel,
a very handsome, large, round Grape, nearly black; flesh tender, juicy, and rich, with fine muscat flavour. 1s. each.

- 418 **Gros Colman.** Bunches and berries extra large, black, a valuable market variety.
- 419 **Hermitage or Shiraz.** Large, oval, flavour sugary, with delicious aroma, white.
- 420 **Lady Downe's Seedling.** Bunch and berry large, rich.
- 421 **Lady's Finger.** Fruit long, golden amber, and very delicious.
- 422 **Madresfield Court.** Large berries, muscat flavour.
- 423 **Muscat of Alexandria (Gordo Blanco).** The muscatel of commerce. One of the finest table Grapes, but requires careful cultivation; pale amber.
- 424 **Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat.** A Grape of the highest excellence, a good bearer, with a high muscat flavour, large berries and bunches.
- 425 **Muscat White.** Superb flavour, excellent table Grape.
- 426 **Muscat Troveren.** Bunches large, amber coloured.
- 427 **Royal Ascot.** Bunches medium size, early, fine cropper.
- 428 **Royal Vineyard.** Bunches and berries very large, amber coloured, very prolific.
- 429 **Shepherd's Reisling.** Good either for table or wine.
- 430 **Trentham, Black.** Melting flesh, rich and vinous.
- 431 **Ulliad.** Very fertile and good, an excellent table Grape.
- 432 **Wantage.** Bunches large, pale red, hardy, free bearer.
- 433 **Wax.** Amber coloured, skin transparent, fine flavour.
- 434 **White Sherry.** Excellent for table or wine.
- 435 **West St. Peters.** Bunches and berries large, black, best preserving Grape known, suitable for export.

American Varieties. 6d. each.

THESE vines are free from the attacks of oidium. They are strong growers and heavy bearers, and should have trellis support, with abundance of room, and only be pruned so as to regulate them on the trellises. For wine making and for preserves these grapes are a great acquisition, but as a dessert fruit they are not so highly esteemed—the flavour is by some considered peculiar.

- 436 **Anna.** Pink, bunch and berry large, sweet and very prolific.
- 437 **Bell's Seedling.** An excellent variety of Isabella.
- 438 **Catawba.** Purple, berries large, bunch medium, juicy, sweet, aromatic and rich, immense bearer.
- 439 **Diana.** Bunch and berry large, sweet and very productive.
- 440 **Iona or Israeli.** A valuable black Grape, very prolific.
- 441 **Isabella.** The best known American Grape. It has a peculiar flavour, liked by most people, makes a good wine or jelly. Oidium never affects it.
- 442 **Rebecca.** Black, bunch compact, berry oval, sweet and juicy.
- 443 **Wilder.** Bunch and berry large and round, and very productive.

A gravelly, stony, or otherwise well-drained subsoil is essential to the successful growth of the Grape Vine.

Order by
Number
and
Save time

Bananas.

THIS magnificent class of fruit is of the easiest culture in the warmer districts, merely requiring warm sheltered and moist situation. Our northern rivers are particularly adapted to their cultivation.

- 444 **Cavendishii.** The well-known dwarf Banana, delicious flavour. 2s.
- 445 **Sapientum.** Common Banana, hardy and good. 1s. 6d.
- 446 **Sugar Banana.** Small fruit, immense bunches, sweet, delicious. 2s. 6d.

Cherimoyer . . or Custard Apple.

A DELICIOUS tropical fruit, but succeeds well here in warm and sheltered situations; requires alluvial or sandy soils, with perfect subsoil drainage.

- 447 **Rough Fruited.** An easily-grown and delicious fruit. 1s. 6d. each.

Passion Fruit.

ALATA and Quadrangularis require, in the Sydney climate, to be trained upon a wall facing the north to induce fruiting; the others bear without such aid, and all are worthy of culture.

- 448 **Alata.** 1s. 6d.
- 449 **Eduis.** The well-known Passion Fruit. 1s.
- 450 **Quadrangularis (Granadilla).** 2s. 6d.
- 451 **Macrocarpa.** Very large fruited. 2s.

Medlars. 1s. 6d. each.

A FAVOURITE in England; should not be gathered until the leaves begin to fall. It should then be stored until it gets quite brown and soft. It thrives well here, and requires very trifling attention, and is not particular as to soil.

- 452 **Dutch.** Very large.
- 453 **Monstrous.** The largest.
- 454 **Nottingham.** Small, but excellent flavour.
- 455 **Royal.** Large, and of good flavour.

Loquats.

- 456 **Japanese.** 1s. 6d.
- 457 **Mammoth.** Very large 1s. 6d. each.

- 458 **Olive.** Large green fruiting sorts. 1s. 6d. each.
- 459 **Pineapple (Bromelia Ananas).** Ordinary sorts. 1s. each.
- 460 **Pomegranate (Punica granatum).** 1s. each.
- 461 **Mango (Magnifera Indica).** 5s. each.
- 462 **Jack Fruit (Artocarpus integrifolia).** 5s. each.
- 463 **Arabian Date Palm (Phoenix Dactylifera).** 1s. 6d. each.
- 464 **Chinese Raisin (Hovenia Dulcis).** 1s. 6d.
- 465 **Whampee (Cookia punctata).** 2s. 6d. each.
- 466 **Rose Apple (Jambosa Malaccensis).** 1s. 6d.

FRUIT TREES

--- CONTINUED ---

Nuts of Sorts.

ALMONDS. 1s. 3d. each.
12s. per dozen.

It is unaccountable that this nut, so commercially valuable, and so largely consumed in this colony, should be so rarely grown among our settlers. It grows with a facility equal to that of the commonest kind of Peach, and requires far less attention than the best kinds of that fruit.

- 467 **Brande's Jordan.** Very large, good bearer.
468 **Jordan.** Large.
469 **New Nonpareil.** Large and sweet.
470 **Paper Shell.** The common sort.
471 **Pollack's.** The common sort.

NUTS AND FILBERTS. 1s. each.

THE undermentioned nuts thrive well on the mountains, between the coast and the Riverina. They will grow well, but produce little fruit, in the immediate neighbourhood of our coast. At Braidwood, and even at Picton and Berrima, Hartley, Mudgee and Bathurst they bear well.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 472 Cob Nut. | 475 Northampton Prolific. |
| 473 Hazel. | 476 Red Filbert. |
| 474 Cosford. | 477 White Filbert. |

478 **Spanish Chestnut** (*Cestiana vesca*). 1s. 6d.

A fine stately tree, with magnificent foliage; fruits freely, and will succeed admirably in our cooler districts, Goulburn, for instance.

479 **Japanese Chestnut.** 1s. each.

Produces good nuts when only four years old.

480 **Queensland Nut** (*Macadamia ternifolia*).
1s. 6d. each.

481 **Walnut** (*Juglans regia*). 1s. 6d. each.

These delicious nuts can be produced in any climate suitable for the Spanish Chestnut, and also in colder districts. Young trees of these are invariably without fibre roots, but customers need not hesitate to plant our stock, as they rarely fail.

482 **Japanese Walnut.** 2s. each.

A splendid novelty, of great size and quality; it is very hardy, and should prove a desirable acquisition to the stock of productive trees.

~ Insect Pests & Remedies. ~

OUR warm climate is particularly favourable to the development of insect pests, and there have been, unfortunately, imported from other countries several pests which seem to be particularly at home in our climate; but there are none of them, however, which cannot be kept in check or eradicated by the use of remedies. It cannot be too often impressed upon the orchardist that from the day he plants his trees he must closely watch their progress, and be quick to detect the approach of any of the many enemies in the shape of insect pests which are so liable to attack them. We recommend that all trees before being planted should be pruned and dressed with Kerosene Emulsion, which will make sure that they are perfectly free from insects. The great secret of success in after culture is to act at once, and as soon as the insects are discovered, and to apply the remedies here mentioned without delay, because if this is neglected the insects will increase with wonderful rapidity, as brood after brood of some of these small but destructive creatures will be produced in a few days.

Undoubtedly the best and most economical method of applying remedies is by means of a spray pump, which enables the operator to reach the insects in every part of the tree, no matter where they may be secreted; but where only a few small trees have to be treated the work can be done by the aid of a large syringe. Do not use the spray while the trees are in bloom, but allow the fruit to set, then you can spray with safety. If the trees have any dead wood on them remove it before dressing, as it will only harbour the insects, and if the growth of the trees is very dense open them up in the centre by free pruning at the proper season.

SPRAY YOUR TREES with the following Emulsions, which will be found most efficacious in the destruction of all insect pests:—

Tobacco Emulsion.—Tobacco, 4 lbs., or 24 lbs. Tobacco stems (which can be obtained from any tobacco factory, or from us) to be boiled in 12 gallons of water; strain when cold, and add $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint Kerosene. This will be found particularly effective in the destruction of Aphides, Lice, Beetles, Ticks, Pear-scale and many other pests.

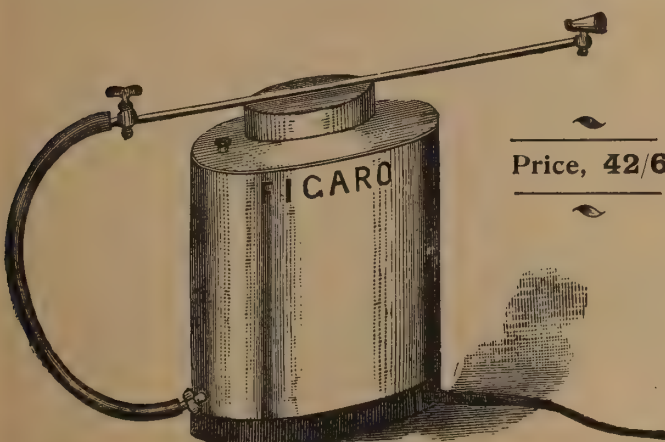
Kerosene Emulsion.—Dissolve 4 lbs. Soft Soap in a gallon of boiling water, and add 2 gallons Kerosene and $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints Turpentine while the soap is hot; but this mixture must not be made if the soap is dissolved by boiling until the vessel containing it is removed from the fire so as to avoid the danger; thoroughly mix the oil with the soap and add 27 gallons of cold water, then the emulsion is ready for use. This remedy, we have no hesitation in saying, will kill any insect life if properly applied.

The Codlin Moth on Apples.—Take a hay band or a band of calico, canvas, or such like, and tie it loosely round the butt of the tree, about 12 inches from the ground; this should be done early in spring, so as to act as a trap for the larvæ. The bands should be renewed frequently, and the old ones carefully burnt or thrown into boiling water, so as to kill all the eggs and insects they may contain. This system should be continued as a preventative, even if the insects have not made their appearance on the trees—there is no better remedy.

Black Smut on Orange Trees.—Orange and other trees are frequently covered by a black smut, which often entirely covers the leaves. This is probably the work of ants in search of scale, but it is easily removed by a simple process. Take a bucket of starch, not too thick, and syringe the trees with it. This, of course, must be done on a dull day, or in the cool of the evening. The first day's sun will crack the starch, and it will come off in a skin and take the smut with it, leaving the leaves bright and clean.

Knapsack Pump.

THE body of pump and the air chamber are made of copper; the valves are of indiarubber. Each pump is fitted with 2 feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch indiarubber hose and a brass lance about a foot long for carrying the nozzle. To the lance is attached a Stop Cock, so that the flow can be stopped instantly. The nozzle is an improved "Vermorel," fitted with a disgorger for clearing, so that it is impossible for the nozzle to choke sufficiently to necessitate stopping work. The working handle comes under the arm instead of over the shoulder. This admits of an extra disc being added to the working power, giving a greater force. Its capacity is about 3½ gallons. Full particulars for using the pump sent with each.



Price, 42/6

'CLIMAX' SPRAY PUMP

THE adaptability of the "Climax" Spray Pumps for all descriptions of spraying has been thoroughly demonstrated by the lecturers who, under the supervision of the New South Wales Department of Agriculture, have visited the fruit-growing districts throughout the colony; and they have given practical illustrations of what good work this pump will accomplish. The Department mentioned having adopted the "Climax" Pump is alone sufficient guarantee as to its efficiency. The "Climax" Pumps are used by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, at all the principal government experiment stations throughout the States, by the leading fruit-growers of the United States, and at the School of Agriculture, Cape Colony, and are everywhere acknowledged to be the finest machines invented.

No. 1	..	..	£2 15s.
No. 2	..	..	£3 10s.
No. 3	..	..	£4 10s.

The Premier
Spray Pump
of the World.



These Pumps in Public Competition have Never Been Beaten.

Winners of National Prizes, and First Honours at every show where exhibited in competition.

Illustrated Lists of various Spray Pumps, with full particulars how to work them, &c., on application.

Season 1899



The Planting and Cultivation of . . . Trees & Shrubs

Hints on planting out Pot-grown Trees and Shrubs.—When selecting these for planting out, choose young, vigorous plants, no matter if only a few inches high. Very large plants should be avoided, as they are sure to receive a severe check when transplanted, whereas small plants make a rapid growth.

To remove a Plant from a Pot.—Place the fingers over the surface of the soil, so as to prevent the plant from falling when the pot is inverted; then turn the pot upside down and tap the edge on the handle of the spade or any convenient ledge until the ball of earth in which the plant is growing falls into the hand. Remove the drainage and loosen the roots, if they have become matted together, but on no account break the ball of soil.

Mode of Planting.—Having previously prepared the ground, make ready the holes by adding to the garden soil such mixture as may be required, according to the nature of it—heavy soils should have added light loam, sand, wood ashes, or vegetable mould, and, if the land is poor, a good dressing of manure may be used, to encourage the growth of the young plants. Let the mixture be well incorporated with the soil for the space of about 18 inches in width, and in this compost place the plant, and fill in the soil around it; make the soil firm with a slight pressure of the foot, and tie the plant to a suitable support, and water thoroughly. The ball should not be covered more than a couple of inches.

Planting Deciduous Trees.—Elms, Poplars, Oaks, etc., are sent out from the nursery with naked roots, and should any of these have been broken in removal, a clean cut should be made with a sharp pruning knife before replanting. The ground having been prepared and trenched, holes should be dug at the required distances, and of sufficient size and depth to admit of the roots of the trees being spread out without being cramped. Having placed the trees in an upright position, spread out the roots as directed and throw a little fine soil over them, and gently move the trees with an up and down motion, so that the soil may be properly distributed around the small roots; then fill up the hole to the level of the surface and give good watering so as to thoroughly saturate the ground, making all firm with a

pressure of the foot. Deep planting is a common mistake, the trees should not be planted deeper than they stood in the nursery.

Transplanting large Evergreen Shrubs.—When moving from one position to another, it is especially desirable to lift the plants with a ball of earth, so as to retain as many of the fibrous roots as possible. Large evergreens can only be successfully transplanted, with a proportionately large ball of earth, during dull, showery weather, from May till August.

Shading and Sheltering Trees.—This may be practised where ti-tree or other suitable shade is procurable. If not to be obtained, any kind of matting, canvas, or other similar material will answer the purpose of protecting the young plants from the sun and wind until the new roots have been formed.

Watering.—When water is applied to plants during the first season after planting, enough should be used to reach the whole of the lower roots; such a watering given once a week even in the driest weather, will be enough; a surface watering is likely to be more injurious than beneficial. The best time for watering plants, during spring, summer, and autumn, is in the evening; the evaporation is then less than during the day. In winter, however, it is better to water in the morning. Large shrubs, which are suffering from want of water, should have it given abundantly, so as to reach the outer roots; which generally extend as far as the circumference of the branches, and the greater portion of the absorbing rootlets are to be found towards the ends of the main roots. When mulch has been spread round the trees the benefit of watering them is vastly increased.

Mulching.—The operation of mulching consists in spreading on the surface of the soil around plants, shrubs, or trees (so as to entirely cover the roots), any light material that will sufficiently shade the ground without preventing the passage of rain into the soil. Mulching checks the fierceness of the sun's rays during the hot months, thereby keeping the surface cool, retarding the evaporation of moisture, and protecting the surface roots. As neatness is a requisite in the garden and shrubbery, well-decayed manure, spent tan, decayed leaves, or grass hay will be found the best.

Anderson & Co.

Seedsman and

Plant Merchants,

216 & 218 Pitt Street,

Sydney.

Order
our
Special
Post Paid
COLLECTIONS
of Choice
FLOWERING
PLANTS.

CHEAP PLANTS
-- IN --
COLLECTIONS

POST FREE.

WE are this Season making special offers of very cheap collections of several groups of flowering plants which we deliver Post Free, they are capital value and we can offer them at the low prices because these varieties are grown in quantity to supply the large demand; all other sorts included in the lists can be supplied at catalogue rates, but are not Post free, therefore the cheap collections have everything to recommend them as they include some of the very best varieties in the lists and cost nothing for carriage or packing.



Abutilon, "Souvenir de Bonn."

Decorative . . . - Select List of the Best. -

Trees, Shrubs
and **Flowering Plants.**

SEE ALSO ADDITIONAL LIST ON PAGE 75.

= PACKING. =

COST OF PACKING must be added to the prices quoted for all plants, except the Special Post paid offers—the lowest charge is 6d., but 1s. 6d. to 2s. will cover cost of packing a dozen plants. These charges merely cover the cost of cases and material. Our packing will secure plants for a journey of a week's duration.

Plants by Rail or Steamer are now sent in PAPER POTS (unless we are instructed to the contrary), thus saving weight and much extra carriage.

Two clear days' Notice required for all orders for plants—to enable us to pack carefully at the Nursery.

ABBREVIATIONS.

HH after name of variety indicates half-hardy. Such plants will not succeed in high altitudes where exposed to cold harsh winds, but many will grow if placed in a sheltered position.

H indicates robust condition.

Abutilon.

A handsome family of evergreen flowering shrubs, of free growth, suitable for any part of the colony; some of the varieties have variegated leaves, and are very handsome, but the whole family are attractive and profuse bloomers; flowers bell-shaped, various colours.

Cloth of Gold, golden. HH, 2 ft. 1s. 6d.
Eclipse, orange and purple. HH, 6 ft. 1s.
Emperor, orange red. HH, 4 ft. 1s.
Thompsonii, orange and red. HH, 6 ft. 1s.
Thompsonii, fl. pl., double. HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.
Souvenir de Bonn. Very beautiful variety, leaves with a margin of silver, flowers orange yellow, veined with scarlet. 1s. 6d.
Vexillarium Variegatum. Variegated-leaved, green blotched with yellow. HH, 12 ft. 8s. 6d.

SPECIAL OFFER

3 Splendid Abutilons POST
FREE
4/-
Golden Fleece. Yellow. HH, 4 ft.
Boule de Nieve. White. HH, 3 ft.
Rosæflorum. Pink. HH, 6 ft.

Acacia.

Baileyana. The "Cootamundra Wattle." Silver-leaved, of great beauty, free-flowering. H. 1s.
Decurrens. Narrow leaf, strong growing. H, 25 ft. 1s. 6d.
Melanoxylon, dark stemmed. H. 1s.
Pubescens, small-leaved, handsome flowers. H. 1s.
Pycnantha. Golden Wattle. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.
Roxburghiana. New, specially handsome. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

We have selected these from the many species as being exquisitely beautiful and worthy of cultivation.

Acer.

Japanese. Coloured-foliaged pot plants, various. H. 2s.
Negundo (Box Elder). H, 50 ft. 1s. 6d.
Platanoides (Norway Maple). H, 50 ft. 1s. 6d.
Pseudo Platanus (Sycamore or False Plane). H. 70 ft. 1s. 6d.

A most beautiful genus of ornamental plants, including the coloured foliage varieties of Japan; some of these are strikingly handsome, several varieties being sometimes grafted on one plant; these are small-leaved, dwarfed shrubs, most suitable for pot culture in bush-house, but can be grown out of doors in a sheltered position.

Æsculus (Horse Chestnut).

Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut). H, 60 ft. 1s.
The Horse Chestnut is very suitable for the colder parts of our colony; it is a magnificent shade tree, and requires ample space; it is deciduous.

Allamanda.

Nerifolia. H, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.
Beautiful dwarf bright yellow flowering shrub. Cannot be too highly recommended. Very hardy.

Aloysia.

Citriodora (Lemon-scented Verbena). H, 8 ft. 1s.
The scent of the leaves is delicious, but the flowers are insignificant.

Aralia.

Papyrifera (Rice Paper Tree). H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.
Sieboldii. H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.
Handsome evergreen shrubs, with fine large ornamental foliage; elegant plants for a shrubbery or large garden.

Arbutus.

Canariensis. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.
Unedo (Strawberry Tree). H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.
Both varieties are hardy, and are known as Strawberry Trees; they bear small, handsome, edible fruit. The varieties are all handsome shrubs, with laurel-like foliage; they prefer a light, sandy or peaty soil.

Trees & Shrubs continued.



Ardisia.

Ardisia.

Crenulata, crimson berries. HH, 2 ft. 1s. 6d.
Crenulata Alba, white berries. HH, 2 ft. 1s. 6d.

Beautiful evergreen, bears an abundance of crimson and white berries in a young state; a charming pot plant, requires a sheltered position and moisture; splendid verandah or table plant.

Ash (See *Fraxinus*).

Aster.

Argophyllus (Musk Aster). H, 40 ft. 1s. 6d.

A native of N.S.W.; a hardy evergreen hardwood shrub, and the leaves when rubbed have a pleasant fragrance.

Aucuba.

Japonica. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Handsome hardy evergreen shrub; leaves pale green, spotted with yellow and shining; will thrive even under trees, and will stand severe frosts.

Bambusa (Bamboo Cane).

Arundinacea, tall, common. HH, 50 ft. 2s. 6d to 3s. 6d.
Falcata, Beautiful plumed species. HH, 2s.
Humilis. HH, 15 ft. 1s. 6d.
Nigra (Black Bamboo). HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.
Pubescens. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

DWARF VARIETIES.—1½ TO 2 FEET.

Argentea Variegata Nanus. 1s. 6d.

Aurea Variegata Nanus. 1s. 6d.

Bamboos are quite indispensable in improved grounds, as they add a distinct and picturesque feature to ordinary plantations. They will grow anywhere, in swamps or the dry flats and high lands, if in sheltered situation.

Bauhinia.

Alba. HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

Purpurea. HH, 25 ft. 1s. 6d.

Very showy evergreen flowering shrubs; *Purpurea* is very effective tree in any garden large enough to display its handsome foliage.

Beech (See *Fagus*).

Berberis.

Darwini. H, 3 to 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Fortuni. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Vulgaris (common Barberry). H, 8 ft. 1s.

Vulgaris is the English Barberry. A dense-growing and prickly bush. The evergreen species are useful under shrubs, as they thrive under tree shade. *Darwini* is a charming dwarf shrub, with beautiful small, glossy, prickly foliage, and racemes of yellow flowers.

Blue Gum, of Tasmania (See *Eucalyptus*).

Boronia.

Megastigma. Brown flowers, delightful perfume. HH, 2 ft. 1s. 6d.

Serrulata (Native Rose). HH, 2 ft. 1s. 6d.

Both natives of Australia. *Serrulata*, our Native Rose, and *Megastigma*, which is only to be met with in Western Australia, has very light, graceful foliage, brown flowers, with yellow lining cup-like blossoms; highly esteemed for its delicate perfume.

Bougainvillea.

Glabra Sanderiana. 1s. 6d.

A fine flowering shrub, which can be grown as a pot plant with special treatment. Like all the family, it flowers freely. Colour, rose lilac.

Brachychiton (Fire Tree).

Acerifolia. HH, 80 ft. 1s. 6d.

Beautiful tree, native of Illawarra, fine foliage, abundant crimson flowers on long pendant bunches, a splendid ornamental tree.

Brassia.

Actinophylla (Umbrella Tree). 1s. 6d.

Tall growing, with handsome large spreading foliage.

Browallia.

Jamiesonii. HH. 1s.

Deep orange-coloured flowers, produced in great abundance during spring and summer months. Its foliage is handsome, and it is capable of being trimmed into any form.



Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana.

Brugmansia.

Knightii, white. H, 10 ft. 1s.

A very remarkable family of soft-wooded evergreen flowering shrubs, hardy only in the warmer districts of our colony, where frosts are not severe; flowers are long drooping tubes, often 6 inches in length; perfume of the white variety, *Knightii*, is very powerful and delightful.

Brunfelsia (Franciscea).

Americana, pure white, sweetly scented. HH, 6 ft.

1s. 6d.

Confertiflora. HH, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Eximea. HH, 5 ft. 2s. 6d.

Latifolia. Blue. HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

Elegant, free flowering evergreen shrub plants; they prefer a warm sheltered situation and light soil, but can be grown in a bush house, producing flowers of a variety of colour.

Buddlea.

Globosa. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

Lindleyana. H, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.

Paniculata. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

A very hardy quick-growing family of plants, bearing honey-scented blossoms in great profusion. *Paniculata* is a useful plant for breakwind, and can be grown as a hedge if kept well clipped; near the sea it will grow freely, and is altogether a valuable plant for shelter. Other varieties are fine garden plants, but require plenty of space.

Caliandra.

Porteniensis. HH, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.

Evergreen shrub; flower produced in globular heads, with long, white, silky stamens.

Calicarpa.

Rosea. HH, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.

A very attractive evergreen, bearing beautiful purplish red berries in great profusion.

Calodendron.

Capensis. HH. 1s. 6d.

Deciduous tree, producing handsome, flesh-coloured orchid-like flowers.

Calycanthus.

Floridus (Allspice). A deciduous hardy shrub; flowers have sweet apple scent; the wood and roots when cut have a strong smell of camphor; spreading habit. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Praecox. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Camphora (Camphor).

Carolinensis (Red Bay). Very handsome tall-growing tree. H. 1s.

Officinalis (Camphor Laurel). Beautiful evergreen tree of quick growth, suitable to our climate, admirable for home gardens or avenue. H, 60 ft. 1s.

Cantua.

Dependens, crimson, scarlet. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Pyrifolia, yellow. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

A handsome tribe of dwarf-growing, free flowering, evergreen shrubs; the flowers are long, fuschia-like blossoms of great size. *Dependens* is a beautiful crimson scarlet, and very attractive.

Cassia.

Brewsterii. A free flowering shrub, bearing a profusion of cianthus-like blooms. Colour, brick red and yellow. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

Candolleana. A very pretty evergreen shrub, covered with a profusion of yellow blossoms during the autumn. HH, 15 ft. 1s. 6d.

Fistula. Ornamented with peculiar fruit pods. 1s. 6d.

Castanospermum.

Australis (Moreton Bay Chestnut). HH, 73 ft. 1s. 6d.

A native of Queensland, suitable for most parts of the colony; bears saffron-coloured flowers, and makes a handsome tree.

Cerasus (Laurel).

Laurocerasus (English Laurel). H, 20 ft. 1s.

Lusitanica (Portugal Laurel). H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

The Laurels are old English favourites; they thrive well here if planted in good strong soil.

Ceratonia.

Siliqua (Carob Tree, St. John's Bread, Locust Tree). H, 16 ft. 1s. 6d.

A hardy evergreen tree, producing small red flowers, followed by pods 4 to 5 inches long, which are useful for stock feeding, etc.; has a thick stem, a spreading habit, and dark green leaves.



Brugmansia.

Trees & Shrubs continued.

Ceratopetalum (Christmas Bush).

Apetalon. Large flowering. H, 100 ft. 1s. 6d.
Gumiferum (Xmas Bush) H, 40 ft. 1s. 6d.

The Christmas Bush is a gem. The flowers first appear about October, and are white and pretty; they soon after change to pink, and as the petals decay gradually the calyx assumes a deep crimson.

Cercis.

Siliquastrum (Judas Tree). H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

Beautiful, deciduous, flowering tree, producing masses of vivid purple flowers, covering the leafless branches, after which the curiously shaped leaves appear; requires shelter; not suitable to the colder districts.



Cestrum Nocturnum (Night-scented Cestrum).

Special Offer

3 of the Best Cestrum

Aurantiacum. White. HH, 8 ft.
Diurnum. Greenish white. HH, 4 ft.
Nocturnum. Dark orange. HH, 6 ft.

Post Free **3/6**

Beautiful free growing and free blooming evergreen shrubs; the flowers are yellow and creamy white. Nocturnum has a delightful odour at night.

Chilianthus.

Disophyllus. 10 ft. 1s. 6d.

White, a semi-climbing plant, useful for covering unsightly buildings; winter flowering.

Choisya.

Ternata. H. 1s. 6d.

Dwarf shrub, with flowers like orange blossom.

Chorozeia.

Cordata. HH, 2 ft. 1s. 6d.

A dwarf plant of great beauty, with red or yellow flowers, with fine foliage; it can be trained; it is of creeping habit, though dwarf, and can be grown in pots.

Christmas Bush (See *Ceratopetalum*).

Cistus.

Formosus. HH, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.

Lusitanicus. HH, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.

Charming, free-blooming, evergreen shrubs, with single rose-like flowers of a variety of colour; they will grow anywhere, and should always have a place.

Clerodendron.

Glossum. 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

A useful shrub, bearing creamy white flowers.

Clianthus.

Punicus (Parrot's Beak). HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

A hardy evergreen soft-wooded shrub, bunches of crimson flowers shaped like a parrot's beak; fine foliage; trailing habit.

Coffea (Coffee).

Arabica (Coffee of Commerce). HH, 4 ft. 2s.

Requires shelter and a warm climate; fine evergreen flowering shrub.

Coprosma.

Baueri, green. HH, 6 ft. 1s.

Bauriana Picturata. Orange and green variegated, strong grower. HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

Variegata, variegated. HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

Coronilla.

Emeris, purple. H. 1s.

Glaucis, yellow. H, 4 ft. 1s.

Pretty little plants, with small evergreen foliage.

Corynocarpus.

Lævigatus (Karaka Tree of New Zealand). HH, 50 ft. 1s. 6d.

A pretty evergreen, producing white flowers and a plum like fruit.

Cratægus (Hawthorn or May).

Oxyacantha, white, single. H, 12 ft. 1s.

Oxyacantha, white, double. H, 12 ft. 1s.

Oxyacantha, pink. H, 12 ft. 1s.

Oxyacantha, red. H, 12 ft. 1s.

A favourite family, well remembered in the month of May in the old country; are more suitable to the cooler districts.

Cuphea.

Platycentra. HH, 1½ ft. 1s.

Jarulisensis. HH, 3 ft. 1s.

Dwarf flowering plants, old favourites; flowers delicate tubes. *Platycentra* is the bright scarlet, with black tips.

Cytisus (Laburnum).

Vulgare (Common Laburnum). H, 8 ft. 1s.

A charming old English flowering tree, which is during the spring covered with beautiful pendant racemes of yellow flowers; it is deciduous; will flower near Sydney in a suitable position; but prefers cold climate.

Daphne.

Fortunii. HH, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Indica Rubra. HH, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.

Odora. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Purpurea. HH, 4 ft. 2s.

Daphnes prefer a light, moist soil and a warm situation. They are pretty, very highly perfumed, free bloomers, suitable for bouquets; universal favourites.

Deutzia (Wedding Bells).

Crenata, fl. pl. H, 1½ ft. 1s.

Candidissima Flora Plena. Semi-double flowers. H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

Gracilis. H, 1½ ft. 1s.

Scabra. H, 6 ft. 1s.

Variegata. H, 2 ft. 1s.

Beautiful flowering plants; which cannot be out of place; all the varieties produce white flowers and good foliage. *Gracilis* is a little gem, and very dwarf; and *Crenata*, fl. pl., is a good companion to it; not evergreen.

Diosma.

Ericoides. H, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.

Charming little evergreen plant, with light, feathery foliage, which is, during September and October, studded with small starry white flowers; the foliage emits a strong perfume when rubbed.

Diplacus.

Grandiflora. HH, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.

A dwarf, yellow flowering shrub, very attractive; evergreen.

Dombeya.

Dregiana. HH, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.

Mastersii. HH, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.

Evergreen free-flowering shrubs, with good foliage; flowers perfumed, white in colour, with yellow eye; requires plenty of space.

Diervilla (Wiegelia).

Very beautiful plants for the flower garden; are profuse bloomers and require but little attention. They produce fine clusters of tube-shaped flowers of a great variety of shades and colours.

Alba, white. H. 1s. 6d.

Abel Carriere. Flowers of rich rosy crimson colour. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Amabilis. H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

Amabilis Aurea. Golden leaves, handsome. H. 1s. 6d.

Amabilis Variegata. H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

Augustus Wilhelm. An intensely dark coloured variety. Flowers of an amaranth red shade. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Hortensis Nivea. Neat growing variety, with pure white flowers; distinct. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Jean Mace. Flowers of very dark crimson purple colour. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Montesquieu. Fine reddish crimson flowers, of elegant shape, very handsome. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Purpurata. H, 5 ft. 1s. 6d.

Special Offer

3 OF THE BEST
WIEGELIAS 4/6

POST FREE.

Neigla Rosea, pink.

Candidissima, white.

Hendersonii. Beautiful crimson flowers; spotted white on edge. H, 4 ft.

Doryanthes.

Excelsa (Gigantic Lily). One of the most striking of our native flowering shrubs; from the centre of a large tuft of long leaves it throws up a spike 6 feet, which is surmounted by a crown of scarlet flowers. HH, 10 ft. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

Palmeri, a North Australian species, flowering up the stem. HH. 2s. 6d.

Dracæna (Cordylina).

Cannæfolia. HH. 1s. 6d.

Draco (Dragon's Blood). HH. 1s. 6d.

Nutans. HH. 1s. 6d.

Stricta. HH. 1s. 6d.

Handsome, tropical-looking plants, nearly hardy.

Duranta.

Alba, white. HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

Ellisii, lilac. HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

Plumierii, blue. HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

A pretty family of dwarf-growing evergreen shrubs, very free-flowering and quite hardy; make pretty dwarf hedges.

Edwardsia.

Microphylla (New Zealand Laburnum). H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

Handsome, evergreen flowering shrub, and quite hardy.

Elaeagnus.

Argentea. H. 1s. 6d.

Longipes. Very elegant, hardy shrub; the fruit is edible. 1s. 6d.

Elm (See Ulmus).

Erica (Acclimatized Plants).

1s. 6d. each; 15s. per dozen.

We can supply nice plants raised in the colony of the following:—

ALL DWARF GROWING.

Autumnalis. Red.

Bowlena. Pure white.

Cavendishii. Yellow.

Charlesleyana. Rose pink.

Cerinthoides Coronata.

Concinna. Pink.

Grandinosa. White.

Hentyana, white and light

rose.

Hybrida. Red.

Hyrmalis. Pink and white.

Intermedia.

Linnæoides. Rose.

Mackinnoniana. Pink.

Mamosa. Purple.

Persolata Alba. White.

Rollinsoniana Magnifica.

Ventricosa Erecta.

Ventricosa Impressa.

Ventricosa Breviflora. A

bright pink.

Ventricosa Bothwelliana

pale pink.

Ventricosa Superba.

Webbiana. Light waxy

rose, very fine.

Willmoreana. Pink and

white.

Eriostemon.

Nerifolium. HH, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.

A very beautiful Australian evergreen shrub, producing star-shaped white flowers.

Anderson & Co. Seedsmen and Plant Merchants, Sydney.

Trees & Shrubs continued.

Erythrina (Coral Plant).

Bidwilli. HH, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.
Cristagalli Grandiflora. HH, 12 ft. 1s. 6d.
Cunninghami. HH, 14 ft. 1s. 6d.
Camdeni. HH, 15 ft. 1s. 6d.
Humei. HH, 1s. 6d.
Indica. White.
Speciosa. 6 ft.

Erythrina, or Coral Trees, are splendid objects in large or small pleasure grounds. They will thrive in the poorest soil, or even in barren sand, and are handsome trees even when out of flower.

Escallonia.

Exoniensis. White dwarf. H. 1s. 6d.
Macrantha. Scarlet. H, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.
Montavidiensis. White. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.
Rubra. pink. H. 3 ft. 1s.

Beautiful free flowering evergreen plants, all worth growing; Montavidiensis has white flowers, borne in bunches; it will stand clipping. Rubra is of dwarf habit, deep green foliage, compact and free-flowering.

Eucalyptus.

Calophyllum. Rose. H. 1s. 6d.
Citriodora (Lemon Scented). Has delightful scented leaves. H. 1s.
Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).
Picifolia. Charming scarlet flowers. H. 1s. 6d.
Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum). H, 100 ft. 1s.

We list only a few of the ornamental varieties of this large genus. Globulus is the well-known Tasmanian Blue Gum.

Eugenia.

Elliptica (Native Lilli Pilli). H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.
Jambosa. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.
Uniflora (Brazilian Cherry). A good fruit. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

Beautiful myrtle-leaved evergreens, rather slow growing, but ornamental; some of the varieties have blue and purple berries.

Euonymous.

Japonicus. H, 12 ft. 1s. 6d.
Radicans Variegatus. 4 ft. 1s. 3d.
Variegatus. 12 ft. 1s. 6d.

A handsome family of evergreen shrubs, with fine shining foliage. Variegatus is beautifully marked with gold.

Euphorbia (Crown of Thorns).

Jacquiniflora. Thornless. HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.
Splendens. HH, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

A curious and beautiful family of thorny plants, of dwarf habit. The shoots of Splendens are hard and woody, with diminutive leaves and strong prickles; bright crimson flowers, produced in trusses, being nearly always in flower. Jacquiniflora is of a different habit, more erect, producing long shoots; flowers are very beautiful.

Eupatorium.

Serulatum. 2s.

Of compact habit, 2 to 3 feet, quite hardy; terminal shoots produce a truss of buds of a rosy pink colour, opening these display rosy anthers. A charming plant.

Eupomatia.

Laurina. HH, 12 ft. 1s. 6d.

An evergreen shrub, bearing curious flowers and foliage, a native of Australia; flowers perfumed.

Fagus (Beech).

Sylvatica. H, 60 ft. 1s.
Sylvatica Cupreus, copper coloured. H. 2s.

Beautiful, deciduous tree, largely grown in England; leaves of a beautiful green cover the tree with dense foliage in the spring and summer; only suitable for the moist districts of the colony.

Ficus.

Australis. HH, 60 ft. 1s. 6d.
Macrophylla. HH, 100 ft. 1s. 6d.
Nitida. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

The Moreton Bay Fig is one of the best known trees in the colony; handsome evergreen, of rapid growth, likes warm climate. Australis is small-leaved, not so free-growing as Macrophylla, but of a dense growth.

Fraxinus (Common Ash).

Excelsior. H, 50 ft. 1s.
Excelsior Aurea. H, 50 ft. 1s. 6d.
 A native of Britain; hardy and deciduous.

Gardenia.

Fortunii, fl. pl. HH, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.
Globosa. Flowers white and globular, very handsome. 1s. 6d.
Magnifica. HH, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.
Radicans. HH, 1 ft. 1s. 6d.
Radicans Variegata. HH, 1 ft. 2s. 6d.
Thunbergiana. HH, 6 ft. 2s. 6d.

Evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs; foliage of a beautiful dark glossy green, and the lovely pure white flowers are most deliciously fragrant. Not particular as to soil, but requires a warm situation.

Goldfussia.

Anisophilla. HH, 3 ft. 1s.
 Dwarf and very pretty evergreen, flowers of rich lavender

Graptophyllum.

Earlil. H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.
 A very pretty red flowering shrub from Queensland.

Grevillea.

Fosteril. HH, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.
Hillil. HH, 15 ft. 1s. 6d.
Robusta (Silky Oak). 40 ft. 1s. 6d.
 Grevillea Robusta, or Silky Oak, is a favourite tree for pleasure grounds; grows remarkably quick; is very handsome and fragrant when in blossom; thrives best sheltered among other trees.

Habrothamnus.

Elegans. HH, 6 st. 1s.
Fascicularis. HH, 4 ft. 1s.
 A showy family of soft-wooded shrubs, allied to the Cestrums; they are free flowering and very hardy; flowers in bunches.

Hardenbergia.

Alba. 3 ft. 1s. 6d.
 A lovely shrub, bearing a profusion of white flowers.

Hawthorn (See Cratægus).

Heliotropium (Heliotrope).

President Garfield. HH, 2 ft. 1s.
Peruvianum. HH, 2 ft. 1s.
Triumph de Leigh. HH, 3 ft. 1s.
Voltairianum. HH, 2 ft. 1s.
White Lady. HH, 2 ft. 1s.
 Most favourite group of dwarf-growing flowering plants. Flowers of several shades of blue, have a delightful perfume; should be in every garden.

Hibiscus.

They are absolutely indispensable to the flower garden or shrubbery, requiring little attention, flower in any soil, with or without shelter, and produce a profusion of lovely large flowers

Andersonii. Dark crimson with dark eye. HH, 1s. 6d.
Cooperil. Red and white variegated. 1s. 6d.
Mutabilis, fl. pl. HH, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.
General Courteses. Scarlet, large. HH. 1s. 6d.
Grandiflorus. 1s. 6d.
Lutea. HH, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.
Rosa Sinensis Variegata. Large scarlet flowers, variegated foliage, very handsome. 1s. 6d.
Syriacus Alba. H, 5 ft. 1s.
Syriacus in variety. H, 5 ft. 1s.

Hydrangea.

Indispensable to any flower garden; will grow in moist situations. Shaded, the large clusters of flowers of Hortensis will be blue; exposed and in dry places they are generally pink. H. Variegata is a handsome white-foliaged plant, very attractive.
Hortensis. HH, 4 ft. 1s.
Hortensis Variegata. HH, 3 ft. 1s.
Japonica. HH, 4 ft. 1s.
Paniculata Grandiflora. White, 4 ft. 1s.

Special Offer

Four Lovely
Hydrangeas

4/6
Post Free

Thomas Hogg. Pure white. HH, 4 ft.
Cyanoclada. Dark blue.
Otaska. Pink. HH, 4 ft.
Variegata.

Hypericum.

Floribunda. H, 2 ft. 1s. 6d.
Moserianum. Bright yellow. 1s. 6d.
 Charming dwarf flowering plants, not more than 4 ft., producing their flowers in heads, and in great abundance all over the plant; very hardy.

Ilex (Holly).

Aquifolium (English Holly). H. 1s.
Alba Marginata (Silver Holly). H. 1s. 6d.
Aurea (Golden Holly). H. 1s. 6d.
Cornuta (Chinese Holly). H. 1s. 6d.
Opaca. H. 1s. 6d.
Paraguayensis (Mate Tree plant of South America). H. 1s. 6d.

A most beautiful tribe of evergreen shrubs, with bright shining green foliage, generally prickly, and in winter the first four produce bright red berries. The varieties thrive in almost any part of the colony.

Inga.

Pulcherrima. HH, 15 ft. 1s. 6d.
 A hardy flowering evergreen, having pendulous heads of scarlet flowers and mimosa-like foliage.

Jacaranda.

Mimosæfolia. HH. 1s. 6d.
 A magnificent tree, producing immense masses of beautiful lavender flowers; the foliage is also extremely graceful; the tree is deciduous; 30 or 40 ft. when full grown.



Hibiscus, varieties.

SPECIAL Post Free
OFFER 4/6

3 Charming Hibiscus

Camdeni. Single red. HH, 6 ft.
Lambertii. Double red.
Pacificus. Creamy white, dark eye.

Holly (See Ilex.)

Horse Chestnuts (See Æsculus).

Humulus.

Lupulus (Hop of Commerce). 1s.

Anderson & Co. Seedsmen and Plant Merchants, Sydney.

Trees & Shrubs continued.

Jasminum.

Fruticans (Yellow Jasmine.) A beautiful hardy evergreen shrub, with a profusion of yellow flowers; very fragrant. H, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.
Revolutum. Yellow, handsome berries. 1s. 6d.

Lagerstrœmia.

Indica (Pink). HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.
Indica Alba. HH, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.
Indica Matthewsii. dark mauve. HH, 2s.
 Splendid flowering hardy deciduous shrub; the flowers are very handsome; pink and white in colour and distinct.

Lagunaria.

Patersoni. HH, 20 to 30 ft. 1s. 6d.
 One of the most suitable trees for shelter from sea breezes. It courts the sea wind, and will lean towards the quarter from which the breeze blows in a peculiar manner. It is a native of Norfolk Island, beautiful pale pink flowers.

Lasiandra.

Macrantha. Very free-flowering slender evergreen shrub; free growers, producing lovely deep blue single flowers, requires plenty of room and a sheltered situation. HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.
Grandiflora. HH. 1s. 6d.

Laurel (See Cerasus.)

Laurus.

Nobilis (Sweet Bay). H, 30 ft. 1s. 6d.
 Beautiful evergreen, of easy culture; the leaves have strong seasoning properties.

Leycesteria.

Formosa Variegata. H. 1s. 6d.
 Handsome dwarf shrub.

Ligustrum.

Chinensis. White, 15 ft. H. 1s.
Japonicum. H, 5 ft. 1s. 6d.
Lucidum. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.
Variegatum. H, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.
 Ligustrums, or Privets, are useful in shrubberies; they are frequently used for ornamental hedges; they stand exposure well and will grow in most soils. Some of them are pretty shrubs.

Lilac (See Syringa).

Linum.

Trigynum. 1s.
 A handsome dwarf yellow flowering shrub.

Liriodendron.

Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree). H, 60 ft. 1s. 6d.
 Elegant hardy deciduous tree, large flowers, variegated with green, yellow, and orange; fragrant, splendid foliage; hardy and suitable for all parts of N.S.W.

Lophostemon.

Grandiflora Syn. (L. Australis). H, 40 ft. 1s. 6d.
 A handsome shelter tree, suitable for planting with pines and camphor.

Magnolia.

Anonæfolia. Evergreen. H, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.
Bicolor. HH, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.
Conspicua. Deciduous. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.
Grandiflora. White. H, 25 ft. 1s. 6d.
Purpurea. Deciduous. H, 15 ft. 1s. 6d.
 The Magnolia deserves a place in every garden. Grandiflora is an evergreen flowering tree, and grows well everywhere. Foliage large and showy, and large, white, powerfully fragrant flowers. Anonæfolia is a pretty shiny-leaved shrub, having curious pale chocolate-coloured flowers, and a powerful odour, with a resemblance to port wine. Purpurea, Conspicua and Bicolor are deciduous, with large purple and white tulip-shaped flowers.

Maple (See Acer).

Melia.

Azederach (Bead Tree). 1s.
 Suitable for street and ornamental planting.

Menziesia.

Prolifolia. H, 1½ ft. 1s. 6d.
Prolifolia Alba. H, 1½ ft. 1s. 6d.
 Hardy, heath-like plants, flowers white or purple; worthy a place.

Meyenia.

Erecta. Blue. 5 ft. 1s. 6d.

Murraya.

Exotica. HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.
 A beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub, with perfumed white flowers, like small orange blossoms.

Musa.

Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). Very handsome, large foliage, with deep red, mid-rib. For sheltered situation. 1s. to 2s. 6d.
 Other Varieties offered as Fruits in General List.

Myrtus (Myrtle).

Cummunis. H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.
Romanus. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.
 A charming family of plants with dark green shining leaves, which are highly perfumed if rubbed; flowers white, with many stamens; not hardy in the colder parts; as foliage for cut flowers myrtles cannot be excelled.

Nandina.

Domestica. H, 5 ft. 1s. 6d.
 A pretty hardy dwarf-flowering shrub, with clusters of flowers and yellow evergreen anthers, afterwards berries about the size of peas.

Nerium (Oleander).

Album. HH, 15 ft. 1s. 6d.
Grandiflora. 20 ft. 1s. 6d.
Rosea. HH, 12 ft. 1s. 6d.
 A favourite family of flowering shrubs, with large heads of brilliant colour of a bright rose crimson, with large flowers in clusters.

Oak (See Quercus).

Ochna.

Multiflora. HH. 1s. 6d.
 A free flowering shrub, flowers bright yellow; the seed berries are very effective.

Olea (Ornamental Olive).

Acuminata. H, 25 ft. 1s. 6d.
Vulgaris. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.
 Suitable for hedges; fine dense dark green foliage.

Osmanthus.

Illicifolius. H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.
Illicifolius Variegata. H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.
 Small leaved holly-like plants, compact habit; the flowers are abundant and very pretty.

Paulownia.

Imperialis. H, 15 ft. 1s. 6d.
 A very beautiful, hardy deciduous tree, with large leaves and an abundance of spikes of flowers. Corolla, pale violet with dark spots.

Pepper Tree (See Schinus).

Philadelphus (Mock Orange or Syringa).

Coronarius. H, 4 ft. 1s.
Gordonianus. Large, single. 6 ft. 1s. 6d.
Grandiflorus. H, 4 ft. 1s.
Grandiflorus, fl. pl. Double, very handsome. 1s. 6d.
Multiflorus Plenus. Large, double. 5 ft. 1s. 6d.
Speciosa. Single, sweetly scented. 6 ft. 1s. 6d.
 Hardy plants, bearing single and double white flowers; when flowering is over the old wood should be cut out to encourage new growth. The single flowers are not unlike orange blossoms; deciduous.

Phormium Tenax (New Zealand Flax).

Colensoi. 1s. 6d.
Tenax. 5 ft. 1s.
Tenax Variegata. 7 ft. 1s. 6d.
 A fibre plant of great value; the variegated varieties are very ornamental, the grand sword-shaped leaves being veined with gold.

Photinia.

Serulata (Chinese Hawthorn). H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.
 A fine foliage, hardy evergreen, of compact habit; its flowers are small and white, leaves deep green.

Pittosporum.

Eugenoides. H, 15 ft. 1s.
Eugenoides Variegata. H, 12 ft. 1s. 6d.
Nigrescens Variegata. H, 12 ft. 1s. 6d.
Tobira. H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.
Tobira Variegata. H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.
Undulatum. H, 25 ft. 1s.
 All the Pittosporums are highly ornamental, and are suitable for single specimens in the shrubbery; Undulatum, Eugenoides, and Eugenoides Variegata are suitable for ornamental evergreen hedges.



Musa Ensete (Abyssinian Banana).

Platanus (Plane).

Orientalis (Oriental Plane Tree). H, 50 ft. 1s.
 Most handsome deciduous tree, suitable for avenues or pleasure grounds; quick-growing and splendid shade trees, with large leaves.

Plumbago.

Capensis. Lavender, HH, 5 ft. 1s.
Capensis Alba. Splendid shrub, bearing white flowers in great profusion. 4 ft. 1s.
Larpenæ. Blue. HH, 1 ft. 1s.
 A favourite family of free-flowering plants.

Plumiera.

Acuminata (Frangipani). 2s. 6d.
 Charming white trumpet-shaped flower; very sweet perfume, and does well in warm climate.

Poinciana.

Gillisii. yellow and crimson; very beautiful. 1s. 6d.

Poinsettia.

Pulcherrima. HH, 12 ft. 1s. 6d.
 A very striking spring flowering shrub, producing beautiful bright crimson bracts 6 inches across on the points of the shoots of previous seasons; the leaves follow the flower. This is a magnificent plant.

Polygala.

Grandis. HH, 5 ft. 1s. 6d.
 Polygala suits our climate well; it is a pretty evergreen flowering shrub, and will grow in any soil, wet or dry; it is sometimes grown as hedges.

Populus (Poplar).

Argentia (Poplar). H, 40 ft. 1s.
Bolleana. Silver-leaved. H, 70 ft. 1s.
Dilitata (Black Poplar). H, 70 ft. 1s.
Tremula (Aspen). H, 60 ft. 1s.
 The varieties of this fine deciduous hardy tree have a very upright habit of growth, and form fine contrasts in plantations where pines and other evergreens predominate.

Protea Mellifera.

Handsome, medium-growing shrub with many white and pink flowers about 4 inches long, with remarkable wax-like appearance. H. 2s.

Prunus.

Sinensis Alba Plenus. 1s. 6d.
 Double flowering prune, white, very pretty.

Punica (Pomegranate).

Granatum (Common Pomegranate). H, 10 ft. 1s.
Granatum fl. pl. H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.
Granatum Nana fl. pl. H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.
Granatum Alba fl. pl. H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.
 These graceful shrubs are charming, if only for their flowers; the double varieties are particularly fine.

Trees & Shrubs continued.

Pyrus (Cydonia).

Aucuparia (Mountain Ash). 1s. 6d.
Japonica. Free-flowering and deciduous hardy shrubs, with beautiful scarlet flowers; prefers a cool climate, and if grown on a wall will flower freely. H, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.

Quercus (Oak).

Coccinea, scarlet. 1s.
Pedunculata (English Oak). H, 60 ft. 1s.
Rubra, red. 1s.
Rubur. H, 70 ft. 1s.
Suber (Cork Oak). Evergreen. H. 1s. 6d.
Virens (Evergreen Oak). H, 40 ft. 1s. 6d.

A hardy family of beautiful trees, mostly requiring the cooler districts of the colony, deciduous and slow growing.

Raphiolepis (Indian Hawthorn).

Indica. H, 4 ft. 1s.
Ovata. H, 4 ft. 1s.

A beautiful dwarf shrub, producing abundance of white pink-tinted flowers of the size of the English Hawthorn; evergreen.

Rhododendron.

Album. H, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.
Hybrids. H, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.
Hybridum. H, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.
Ponticum, varieties. H, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.

Charming tribe of plants for all high parts of the colony; hard-wooded evergreen shrubs, magnificent heads of flowers of a variety of colours.

Rhus.

Succedanum, Continus or Succidanea (Red Lac Sumach). H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.

The foliage is ornamental; deciduous; the leaves change to bright crimson in the autumn.

Rondeletia.

Amœra. Pink. 10 ft. 1s. 6d.
Speciosa. HH, 3 ft. 2s.
Versicolor. HH, 4 ft. 2s.

Splendid ornamental flowering plants of great beauty; evergreen; prefers mild climate and shelter.

Rosmarinus Officinalis.

Rosemary. 1s.

Russellia.

Juncea. HH, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.
Multiflora. HH, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

A small family of plants with rush-like leaves, rather ornamental and suitable for outdoor and greenhouse culture; scarlet flowers.

Salix (Willow).

Aurea. Golden variety. H, 40 ft. 1s.
Babylonica. H, 60 ft. 1s.
Cupreus. Purple. 1s.

Salix Babylonica (Weeping Willow) thrives well in light moist soil; it will grow best near ponds or water-courses, and even in water if not too deep.

Sambucus.

Folius Aurea, golden-leaved. H, 12 ft. 1s.
Folius Argentea, silver-leaved. H. 1s.

A very pretty genus of hardy deciduous ornamental trees. It is a native of Britain, and comprises the well-known Elder, a useful and ornamental tree for shrub-berries; prefers cooler regions.

Schinus.

Molle (Californian Pepper Tree). H, 25 ft. 1s. to 1s. 6d.
 For Price per 100 see page 78.

A beautiful fast-growing graceful tree, light green foliage and bright scarlet berries; leaves have a strong aromatic scent; suitable for avenues or breakwinds.

Silky Oak (See Grevillea).

Snowball Tree (See Viburnum).

Stenocarpus.

Cunninghamii (The Scarlet Umbrella Flower Tree of Queensland). HH, 25 ft. 1s. 6d.

A beautiful tree; flowers bright red; produced in clusters, large, handsome foliage; evergreen and hardy in the warmer parts of the colony.

Spiræa.

Deciduous, free-blooming and useful shrubs; a charming family of plants; should be in every garden.

Californica. Pink. 2 ft. 1s. 6d.
Corymbosa. H, 5 ft. 1s. 6d.
Douglassi. 3 ft. 1s.
Gracilis. Small, white, dwarf habit. 2 ft. 1s. 6d.
Grandiflora. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.
Lindleyana. H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.
Prunifolia. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.
Prunifolia fl. pl. 4 ft. 1s. 6d.
Rupestris. White. 2 ft. 1s. 6d.

Special

Offer..

3 of the
 Best Spireas
 Post Free 4/6

Anthony Waterer. Crimson, one of the best, distinct colour, free flowering, very beautiful. 1 ft.

Caryopteris Mastocanthus (Called Blue Spirea). Not a true Spirea, but a suitable companion to the Crimson variety. A most free-blooming plant, can be cultivated in pots or out of doors, and begins to flower when it is only a few inches high. The flowers are of a lovely rich lavender blue colour. It blooms right through the season.

Reevesiana fl. pl. White. H, 4 ft.



Sterculia.

Diversifolia (Kurrajong). HH, 50 ft. 1s. 6d.
Heterophylla (Bottle Tree). HH, 30 ft. 2s. 6d.

A handsome evergreen tree of slow growth, but very fine dense foliage, and very ornamental. Native of N.S.W.

Strelitzia.

Augusta. HH. 1s. 6d.
Regina. HH. 2s. 6d.

Very handsome; suitable for warm districts; flowers are magnificent and curiously shaped, almost bird-like in their fine colours, pale blue and rich golden shade.

Swainsonia.

Greyana and others. HH, 4 ft. 1s.

A beautiful family of dwarf-growing, soft-wooded plants, producing a profusion of pea-shaped flowers of charming colours, hardy in the warmer districts, and can also be grown in pots.

Syncarpia.

Laurifolia (Turpentine). HH. 1s. 6d.

Is one of our native trees, and now thought much of as a shelter tree, particularly where heavy shelter is required.

Syringa (English Lilac).

Strong, well-grown plants. 1s. 6d. each.

NAMED VARIETIES.

Alba Grandiflora.
Alphonse Lavelle.
Aline Noquerries.
Bertha Dammare.
Charles X.
Glorie de Lorraine.
Lemoine flora plena.
Marie Legrande.
Senateur Voland.
Souvenir de Louis.
Persica. H.
Vulgaris. H, 12 ft.

These charming spring-flowering sweet-scented shrubs are to be found in nearly every garden in England, and the recollection of their beauty and perfume will induce many to cultivate here the splendid varieties we now offer, which are a great improvement on the old favourite sorts. Lilacs succeed best where the winter months are severe and frosts are frequent, but they will do well in nearly every part of the colony, and deserve much more extensive cultivation. They bear exquisitely perfumed flowers in bunches.

NOT A LEAF CRUSHED!

"I received the plants and am very pleased with them. There was not even a leaf crushed in the packing." E. EMERY, *Barnedman*. 20-9-98.



Crimson Spirea, Anthony Waterer.

Anderson & Co. Seedsmen and Plant Merchants, Sydney.

Trees & Shrubs continued.

Tecoma.

Capensis. H, 12 ft. 1s.
Mackeni. HH, 1s. 6d.
Smithii. Orange yellow, with brown markings. 5 ft. 1s.
Velutina. HH, 15 ft. 1s. 6d.
 Capensis and Velutina are valuable evergreen shrubs, flowering more or less all the year round. Mackeni is a semi-climber, and may either be used as a shrub or climbing plant.

Telopea (Waratah).

Speciosissima. 5 ft. 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
 A gorgeous Australian native plant, producing magnificent large heads of brilliant crimson flowers; good shining foliage.

Thea.

Bohea (Tea of Commerce). HH, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.
 Only in warm sheltered places, where it can be grown as an ornamental shrub; not quite hardy.

Ulmus (Elm).

Campestris (English Elm). H, 80 ft. 1s.
Chinensis (Chinese Elm). H, 30 ft. 1s. 6d.
 Splendid shade trees, and worthy of a place. The Chinese evergreen variety is most beautiful, it has a drooping habit, with small dense foliage; for a shade tree on a large lawn it cannot be surpassed.

Veronica.

Buxifolia. White 2 ft. 1s.
Cœrulea. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.
Andersonii, Variegata. 3 ft. 1s.
Turnerii. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.
 A useful tribe of free-blooming soft wooded plants; the several varieties bear racemes of various colours.

Special Offer

3 Beautiful Veronicas

Gracilis. White. H, 2 ft. Post Free
Imperialis. A brilliant amaranth red, changing to magenta. 3 ft.
Andersonii. Blue. H, 2 ft. **4/6**

Viburnum.

Lucidum. H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.
Macrocephalum (Gigantic Guelder Rose). 2s.
Opulus (Guelder Rose, or Snowball Tree). H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.
Plicatum. H, 2s.
Sieboldii. H, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.
Sinensis. White. 4 ft. 1s. 6d.
Suspensum. H, 15 ft. 1s. 6d.
Tinus (Laurestinus). H, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.
 As ornamental foliage plants they are well worthy a place, but their beautiful flowers render them invaluable. Tinus (Laurestinus) is one of the finest shrubs in cultivation.

Vitex.

Agnus Castus. HH, 1s. 6d.
Littoralis. 80 ft. 1s. 6d.
Trifolia Variegata. 3 ft. 1s. 6d.
 Handsome, quick-growing shrubs.

Willow (See Salix).

Yucca.

Aloefolia Variegata. HH, 8 ft. to 10 ft. 2s. 6d.
Filamentosa. HH, 4 ft. 2s.
Gloriosa. HH, 12 ft. 1s. 6d.
Quadricolor. HH, 3 ft. 3s. 6d.
Recurva. HH, 5 ft. 1s. 6d.
 A fine genus of plants, very ornamental on banks or rockeries, or dry places, some of them producing magnificent tall spikes of flowers; very hardy, and will grow anywhere in a warm climate, even in pots or vases. Aloefolia Variegata is a superbly variegated variety, growing quickly and producing a most symmetrical plant, its green leaves variegated with yellow; it grows to a height of 8 to 10 ft.



Yucca—Aloefolia Variegata.

In addition to the preceding list of Decorative Trees, Shrubs, and Flowering Plants, we can also supply the following:

		s.	d.
ABELIA, Rupestris.	Rose and pink. 3 ft.	1	6
	Uniflora. Pink. 3 ft.	1	6
AGAVE, Americana (Aloe).	16 ft.	1	6
	Variegata. 16 ft.	1	6
AILANTHUS Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven).	20 ft.	1	6
ALNUS, Capensis (Alder)	...	1	6
ANDROMEDA, Phylliræfolia.	3 ft.	2	6
ARDUINA, Bispinosa.	3 ft.	1	6
BALOGHIA, Lucida.	20 ft.	1	6
BENTHAMIA, Fragifera.	Yellowish red. 2 ft.	1	6
BURCHELLIA, Capensis.	5 ft.	1	6
BUXUS, Arborea (Tree Box).	4 ft.	1	0
	Arborea Variegata. 4 ft.	1	0
CAPPARIS, Spinosa.	3 ft.	1	6
CATALPA, Syringifolia.	Lilac. 20 ft.	1	6
CEANOTHUS, Cœrulea.	8 ft.	1	6
	Floribunda. 8 ft.	1	6
CEDRELA, Australis (Red Cedar Tree).	60 ft.	1	6
CHIMONANTHUS, Frangrans (Allspice).	Yellow 10 ft.	1	6
CITHAREXYLUM, Quadrangulare.	6 ft.	1	6
COTONEASTER, Buxifolia.	3 ft.	1	6
CUPANIA, Australis (Australian Tamarind).	15 ft.	2	0
ELIOCARPUS, Cyaneus.	4 ft.	1	6
FORSYTHIA, Viridissima.	4 ft.	1	0
GALPHINIUM, Glaucæ.	Yellow. 15 ft.	1	6
GARRYA, Elliptica.	6 ft.	1	6
GREYA, Southerlandii.	Red. 5 ft.	1	6
HEBECLINUM, Tanthemum.	Lilac. 3 ft.	1	6
HETROCENTRUM, Roseum.	9 ft.	1	6
ILLICIMUM, Anisatum (Aniseed Tree).	6 ft.	1	6
INDIGOFERA (Indigo) Decora.	Pink & white. 2 ft.	1	6
KERRIA, Japonica.	Yellow. 8 ft.	1	6
	Japonica fl. pl. Yellow. 3 ft.	1	6
MELASTOMA, Macrantha.	Pink. 3 ft.	1	6
	Melabathrica. Purple. 5 ft.	1	6
ROGEIRA, Macrophylla	...	1	6
ROYENA, Lucida (African Bladder Nut or Snowdrop Tree).	White. 6 ft.	1	6
RUSCUS, Latifolius.	2 ft.	1	6
SPARMANNIA, Africana.	White and blue. 15 ft.	2	0
	Africana fl. pl. 15 ft.	2	0
TILIA (Linden) Europea.	Linden. 40 ft.	1	6

Ornamental Trees Offered in Quantity

	DOZEN	HUNDRED
Acacia Baileyana ..	10 0	75 0
Eucalyptus Globulus ..	10 0	75 0
Grevillea Robusta ..	15 0	100 0
Jacaranda Mimosæfolia ..	15 0	100 0
Camphora Officinalis ..	10 0	75 0
Lophostemon Australis ..	15 0	100 0
Pittosporum Eugenioides	9 0	67 6
E. Variegata	15 0	100 0
Undulatum	10 0	70 0
Raphiolepis Intermedia ..	10 0	75 0
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree)	10 0	70 0

We pack these to travel in paper pots (unless instructed to the contrary), thus saving weight and much extra carriage.

Trees suitable for = Specimen Plants =

FOR LAWNS, or FOR SPECIALLY SELECTED POSITIONS.

For Prices, see General List.

H.—Hardy. HH.—Half-Hardy.
ABIES EXCELSA. H.
ARAUCARIA BIDWILLII. H.
ARAUCARIA EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine). near coast. HH.
CEDRUS DEODARA. H.
CUPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA. H.
ILEX (Holly). H.
LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS. H.
MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. H.
PINUS INSIGNIS. H.
QUERCUS (Oak). H.
THUJA AUREA. H.

= Hedge Plants. =

African Box Thorn. 20s. per 1000.

This prickly hedge plant is a quick-growing evergreen, suitable for fencing large gardens. It is very dense in its growth, and if kept properly pruned will make a most perfect hedge. The plants should be planted in a double row, about 18 inches apart in the rows, the distance between the rows being 2 feet; the plants should be topped the first season, and afterwards regularly trimmed as required.

Privet. Evergreen. 7s. 6d. per 100.

Privet. New Golden. 6d. each.

Pittosporum nigrescens. In single pots. 9s. per dozen.

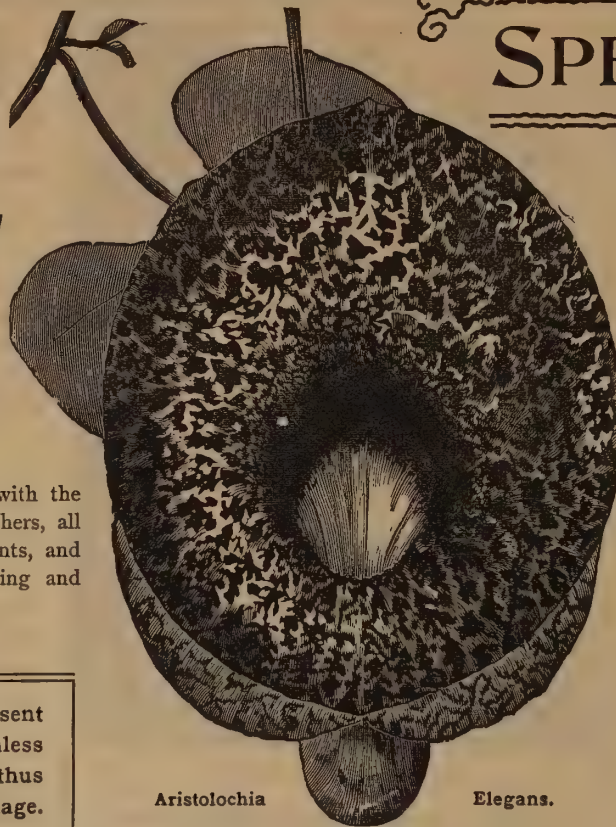
Pittosporum Eugenioides. 9s. per dozen.

Make a fine evergreen hedge for a garden, and can be trimmed close into any desired shape; the foliage is handsome, and of a fine fresh green colour, particularly during spring, when it is making its young growth; the plant is quite hardy; plant in single rows 2 feet apart.

Hawthorn Quicks (May). 15s. per 1000.

An old favourite hedge plant in England; which succeeds well in the colder parts of the colony; it is a fine, thorny, deciduous hedge plant, which flowers freely in the spring, and has a delicious perfume; it must be clipped every year, and should be planted like the Box Thorn.

Climbing and Twining Plants.



THIS list contains a choice selection, and with the exception of the Ivies, and one or two others, all those named are handsome flowering plants, and valued as such, as well as for their trailing and climbing habits.

H, hardy; HH, half-hardy.

Plants by Rail or Steamer are now sent in the new Patent PAPER POTS (unless we are instructed to the contrary), thus saving weight and much extra carriage.

Allamanda.

Hendersonii. Large yellow handsome flowers. 1s. 6d.

Ampelopsis (Virginian Creeper).

Henderacea. H, 20 ft. 1s.

Hoggii. Foliage large, ornamental. 1s.

Veitchii (small-leaved). 20 ft. 1s.

Veitchii purpurea. Foliage beautifully tinted, red. 1s.

Is a well-known favourite, hardy and a rapid grower, with fine foliage, and is of easy culture.

Antigonon.

Leptopus. HH, 50 ft. 2s. 6d.

A charming slender creeper, producing an abundance of bright rose-coloured flowers and bracts.

Aristolochia.

Elegans. One of the most beautiful bush-house or greenhouse plants of this genus. Even the small plants are profusely covered with blossoms. The flowers are borne on long stalks, having a slightly distended tube, which is bent upward; the upper portion is cup-shaped, and of a rich dark purple colour, ornamented throughout with creamy white markings, and having a golden yellow eye surrounded by rich velvety purple. 1s. 6d.

Grandiflora. Interesting plant, with handsome foliage and singularly shaped flowers, a fine creeper for a wall, fence, or side of bush-house. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

Bignonia.

Capreolata. HH, 40 ft. 1s. 6d.

Excelsa. 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

Jasminoides. 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

Lindleyana. 15 ft. 1s. 6d.

Tweediana, yellow. 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

Venusta, orange. 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

All the Bignonias are worthy of a place in the flower garden, being of easy culture, fast growers and beautiful as well as free bloomers. Venusta, when grown on a trellis, or trained against a wall, is unsurpassed in the profusion or magnificence of its large racemes of bright orange-coloured flowers.

Bougainvillea.

Braziliensis. Bright mauve; very handsome. 1s. 6d.

Conspicua. Purple shade. 1s. 6d.

Glabra. Rose lilac. HH, 16 ft. 1s. 6d.

Glabra Sanderiana. 1s. 6d.

Grandiflora. Magenta. 1s. 6d.

Hessiana Magnifica. Purple, 16 ft. 1s. 6d.

Refulgens. Brilliant purple mauve. 1s. 6d.

Spectabilis. Rose lilac. 25 ft. 1s. 6d.

Splendens. Crimson. 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

Bougainvilleas like a warm northerly aspect and shelter, their flowers are magnificent and they continue in bloom for a long time. Glabra may be grown as a shrub, but is best trained against a wall on a northerly aspect.

SPECIAL OFFER

Climbing Plants

.....
12 OF THE CHOICEST **12/-**
- POST FREE for

Bignonia Tweediana. Golden yellow.
Bignonia Rosea. Rosy lilac.
Bignonia Venusta. Orange yellow.
Bougainvillea Sanderiana. Violet red.
Bougainvillea Grandiflora. Magenta.
Canavallia Bonariensis. Rosy lilac; pea-shaped flower.
Jasminum Gracilis. White.
Lonicera Aurea Reticulata.
Manettia Bicolor. Yellow and red.
Passiflora Kermisena.
Phaseolus Carracalla.
Tacsonia Mollissima. Pink.

.....
6 Choice Climbing Plants **6/-**
Any Six from above list.



Canavallia.

Bonariensis. HH, 50 ft. 1s. 6d.

This plant has scarcely an equal in extent or quickness of growth, or beauty of foliage; its leaves are large and of a brilliant shining green, with bright purplish red spikes of pea-like flowers.

Cissus.

Heterophyllus Variegatus. H, 50 ft. 1s. 6d.

Clematis.

Jackmanii. Varieties. 1s. 6d.

Montana (American Virgin Bower). Pure white; a valuable climber, suitable for all parts of the colony. 1s. 6d.

Deciduous plants of great beauty; require a sheltered position and good soil; when they are grown on a trellis they are very effective; they produce large single and double flowers of a variety of colours; they are magnificent, stand a long time, and will repay any trouble in their cultivation.

Cobæa.

Scandens. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

This is one of the best creepers, and very suitable for covering a trellis; it grows freely, has fine foliage, and produces an abundance of bloom; colour, violet blue; it is evergreen and quite hardy.

Ficus.

Minima. Very pretty small-leaved variety. 1s. 6d.

Stipulata (Climbing Fig). H. 1s.

These are pretty little creepers for covering a wall or fence; leaves are small and clinging, and the shoots having small rootlets will make fast to anything against which they are trained; Stipulata, if allowed to grow freely without clipping its leaves, becomes coarse.

Gelsemium.

Sempervirens. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

A beautiful climber; corolla of the flower deep yellow, with protruding anthers.

Hedera (Ivy).

Helix (Common Ivy). H, 40 ft. 1s.

Rægeneriana. H, 40 ft. 1s.

Rhomboides Variegata. 20 ft. 1s.

Latifolia Maculata. 10 ft. 1s. 6d.

Tricolor Marginata. 10 ft. 1s. 6d.

Ivies are so well known that they require no description here, further than to remark that no garden or grounds should be without them; they thrive well anywhere.

Honeysuckle (See Lonicera).

Hoya Carnosa (Wax Plant).

Beautiful climber, with thick fleshy leaves and beautiful clusters of pinkish white flowers, which look as if frosted. Can be grown out of doors on a brick wall in a warm aspect, but it is seen to best advantage when grown as a pot plant in a greenhouse. Must have abundant drainage, and is fond of old lime and brick rubbish mixed with the soil. 1s. 6d.

Ipomæa.

Bona Nox. 50 ft. 1s. 6d.

Ficifolia. 50 ft. 1s.

Learli. Lovely violet flowers, quick growers. 25 ft. 1s.

Pandurata (The White Moon Flower). This plant has few equals for fast growth and beautiful foliage. Flowers are pure white, single, and very shiny, and are supported on a long graceful tube; night flowering. Size of flowers, 4 inches across. 1s. 6d.

Flowering climbers, with very showy flowers; they are rapid growers, and soon cover trellises or high fences; soil and situation not important.

Ivy (See Hedera).

Jasminum (Jasmine).

Gracilis. 3 ft. 1s. 6d.

Grandiflora. 15 ft. 1s. 6d.

Sambac. 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

A beautiful tribe of well known sweet-scented creepers and climbers; they are all hardy, except in the coldest districts.

Justicia (Adhatoda).

Cydonæfolia. HH. 1s. 6d.

Very handsome plant.

Lonicera (Honeysuckle).

Aurea Reticulata. 10 ft. 1s. 6d.

Caprifolium (English). 20 ft. 1s.

Coccinea. 15 ft. 1s.

Japonica. 25 ft. 1s. 6d.

A large family of charmingly scented flowered climbers and trailers, with fine foliage, of quick growth; flowers abundant.

Mandevillea.

Suaevolens. H, 25 ft. 1s. 6d.

A beautiful slender deciduous creeper, bearing lovely white flowers and fine foliage.

Manettia.

Glabra. HH, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Manettia is a decided gem, either in the flower border, bush-house, or conservatory. It has nice foliage, slender habit, and scarlet, large tube-like flowers.

Anderson & Co. Seedsmen and Plant Merchants, Sydney.

Climbing & Twining Plants

- - continued - -



Rhyncospermum.

Maurandya.

Alba. HH, 10 ft. 1s.
Barclayana. HH, 15 ft. 1s.

A beautiful close-growing little climber; would do well on a wire fence or on a verandah trellis; the flowers and leaves are small, but are produced so abundantly as to give the plants in flower a most charming appearance.

Medeola Asparagoides.

The graceful beauty of this handsome plant renders it most valuable for vases or hanging baskets, and it is suitable for either bush-house or verandah culture. It lends itself admirably to table decoration either in pots or for mixing the foliage with cut flowers and fern leaves. A quick grower. Strong plants. 1s. 6d.

Nasturtium (Double Flowering).

Brick Red, striped yellow. 1s.
Scarlet Flowered. 1s.

Two charming hardy quick-growing climbers, with fine foliage; profuse bloomers, and perfectly double flowers.

Passiflora (Passion Flower).

Alata. Crimson, purple and white. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.
Cerulea. Blue. H 1s.
Constance Elliott. Beautiful white. H, 30 ft. 1s. 6d.
Edulis (Edible Passion Fruit). White, tinged purple. HH, 30 ft. 1s.
Empress Eugenie. HH, 30 ft. 1s. 6d.
Eynesford Gem. Purplish crimson. H. 1s. 6d.
Fragrant Beauty. Pure white, the centre a pretty chocolate brown, zoned white in middle, the upper portion is a lovely bluish purple shade, forming a pretty contrast; flowers deliciously fragrant. 1s. 6d.
Granadilla. Deep crimson. HH, 25 ft. 1s. 6d.
Kermesina. Richly coloured small flowers. HH, 30 ft. 1s. 6d.
Mrs. T. Spalding. White flowering variety, foliage beautifully variegated. 1s. 6d.
Oldfield Gem. Deliciously perfumed, petals white, delicately netted rose, centre rich velvety maroon, clear white zone, upper portion purplish violet; beautiful. 1s. 6d.
Racemosa. Scarlet or deep red. HH, 20 ft. 2s. 6d.

Passion flowers are all fine ornamental climbers, with very handsome flowers. They require training on trellis or a wall, and do well in most situations near Sydney. Several of the species bear fruit; P. Edulis is a very common fruit in our markets, and highly esteemed.

Phaseolus.

Carracalla (Snail Flower). HH, 30 ft. 1s. 6d.

A slender climber with full foliage, producing clusters of lovely lilac flowers, shell-shaped; very curious and beautiful.

Quisqualis Indica.

Handsome flowering plant of quick growth. HH. 2s. 6d.

Rhyncospermum.

Argentea Maculata. HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.
Japonica Variegata. HH, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.
Jasminoides. H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

Jasminoides is a bright, perfumed, white flowered creeper, of quick growth and fine foliage; it is evergreen and hardy, except in the coldest districts; the other varieties are also worth cultivating.

Solanum.

Jasminoides. H, 25 ft. 1s. 6d.
Seafortianum.

Sollya (Australian Blue Bell Creeper).
Heterophylla. H, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.

Stephanotis.

Floribunda. HH, 20 ft. 2s. 6d.
Stephanotis is prized as a first-class plant for exhibition; it is usually grown in the greenhouse, but will do well in warm situation out of doors. The foliage is wax-like, and the flowers are pure white and produced in abundant clusters.

Stigmaphyllon.

Ciliatum. Producing orchid-like flowers. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

Tacsonia.

Eriantha. Red. 1s.
Exoniensis. Rose pink colour. HH, 20 ft. 1s.
Ignea. Intense scarlet. 1s.
Manicata (Scarlet Passion Flower). HH, 40 ft. 1s. 6d.
Morti. Magenta colour. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.
Mollisimi. Pink colour. HH, 30 ft. 1s. 6d.
Van Volxemi. Crimson colour. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.
This family is distinguished from the Passiflora by the long cylindrical tubes of the calyx of its flowers; they are very handsome, quick growing beautiful climbers.

Tecoma.

Australis (Wonga Wonga Vine). 30 ft. 1s. 6d.
Grandiflora. 8 ft. 1s. 6d.
Radicans (Trumpet Flower). 30 ft. 1s. 6d.

Thunbergia.

Alata Alba. HH, 4 ft. 1s.
Alata, various. HH, 4 ft. 1s.
Laurifolia. HH, 15 ft. 1s. 6d.

Virginian Creeper (See Ampelopsis).

Wistaria.

Frutescens. H, 50 ft. 1s. 6d.
Sinensis. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.
Sinensis fl. pl. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.
Sinensis Alba. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.
Wistaria Sinensis is a handsome climber and strikingly unlike any other. In deep soil it grows to an enormous size. The flowers are lilac, and hang in pendant clusters a foot long. The time of flowering is early spring; the plant is in full bloom before it puts forth a leaf.

COMMENDATION!

"I must commend you for your system of careful packing, which must help to redound to your future success." W. H. HALL, Forbes, 20-9-98.

Verandah Plants



Begonia, Ornamental Leaved.

So many lovers of plants have no opportunity of indulging their hobby, except in a verandah garden, that we add a short list of plants which can be successfully cultivated in pots or boxes in this way. They will all thrive providing the ends of the verandah are closed in to prevent sharp currents of air blowing on them. In cold districts a screen in front will prevent frosts from injuring them.

ASPIDISTRA. Very hardy; handsome foliage.
ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. Very handsome pot plant.
AZALEAS. Very showy verandah plants; free bloomers.
CACTUS. Beautiful flowers; various.
CALLA (Lily of the Nile). Fine foliage; easiest culture.
COLEUS. Beautiful ornamental leaves; various kinds.
BEGONIA REX. Ornamental foliage, beautifully marked.
BOUVARDIAS. White, pink, and crimson; charming.
EPIPHYLLUM. Cactus family; effective verandah plants.
EUPHORBIA (Christ's Thorn). Curious and beautiful.
FARFUGIUM. Handsome dark green and spotted leaves.
FERNs. Many fine hardy varieties in pots.
FUCHSIAS. In splendid variety; single and double.
HARDY DRACÆNAS. Very hardy foliage plants.
HELIOTROPE. Sweet scented, favourite flowering plants.
HYDRANGEA. Fine flowering plants; very attractive.
MIMULUS and MUSK. Make charming pot plants.
PALMS. We can supply these in all sizes and varieties.
PELARGONIUMs. Strong plants; very free flowering.
PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose). Extremely handsome.
SMALL TREE FERNS.
STAGHORN FERNS. Grown on walls are very beautiful.

Good strong Plants of any of the above can

be supplied at from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.



Calla, Maculata Alba.

Conifers and Taxads.

Araucaria.

	each	dozen	hundred
Araucaria Bidwilli. ...	1 6	15 0	100 0
„ Cunninghami ...	1 6	15 0	100 0
„ Braziliensis ...	...	...	each 2 6
„ Cookii ...	...	...	1 6
„ Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine) ...	...	...	1 6
„ Imbricata ...	...	...	3 6

A magnificent family of ornamental trees. A. Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine), of symmetrical habit, will grow on the coast, but not too far from the sea; it grows quickly, is hardy, and not particular to soil. A. Cunninghami is very handsome; foliage is produced on the end of its branches, giving it quite a unique appearance; branching habit, native of Queensland. A. Bidwilli, (Bunya Bunya Pine), handsome tree of symmetrical habit; leaves deep green, shining and very prickly; grows in most parts of the colony. A. Imbricata and A. Braziliensis are the Monkey Puzzle plants; symmetrical-shaped prickly-leaved; thriving only in cold winter districts.

Abies.

Abies Douglasii ...	each 2 6
„ Excelsa ...	1 6
„ Smithiana ...	1 6

A beautiful tribe of Fir Trees of symmetrical growth, rather slow growers, but should be in every shrubbery and avenue. During spring, when they are making young growth, they are clad with beautiful pale green foliage; very effective, and quite hardy anywhere.

Cedrus.

	each	dozen	hundred
Cedrus Deodara 1 6 to 3 6	15 0	100 0	
„ Atlantica ...	each 2 6		

Beautiful trees in all stages of their growth, and should be more generally planted. C. Deodara should have a sheltered position, where it can spread out its great wing-like branches and cover the whole surface of the ground; with tall trees for a background it thrives admirably, and is one of the most handsome trees in the garden, especially in the early stages of its growth; a beautiful specimen tree for a lawn.

Cephalotaxus.

Cephalotaxus Fortunei ...	each 2 6
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Cryptomeria.

Cryptomeria Elegans ...	each 1 6
„ Japonica ...	1 6

Fine ornamental tree from Japan; hardy, but prefers good soil and sheltered position. C. Elegans of upright habit, well branched and covered with fine foliage, which changes from green to bronzy crimson during the winter. C. Japonica, a rapid-growing tree, of pyramidal habit, branches numerous and pendulous; bright green foliage; hardy, like C. Elegans.

Cupressus.

	each	dozen	hundred
Cupressus Africanus ...	1 0	10 0	75 0
Foliage a beautiful glaucous green.			
„ Sempervirens 1 6	15 0	100 0	
„ Lawsoniana ...	1 6	15 0	100 0
„ Macrocarpa ...	1 6	15 0	100 0
Of very quick growth.			
„ Lambertiana, True ...	each 2 6		
„ Lambertiana, Aurea ...	2 6		
„ Chinensis ...	1 6		
„ Elegans ...	1 6		
„ Excelsa ...	1 6		
A fine ornamental variety.			
„ Magnifica ...	1 6		
A robust and vigorous habit.			
„ Knightii Hardy in all parts	1 6		
„ Pendula ...	1 6		
„ Torulosis ...	1 6		

Most largely grown of all the Conifers, embracing a large variety of beautiful quick-growing trees; they all do well near Sydney and in nearly all other parts of the colony. C. Lambertiana, the finest of this splendid family of tree shrubs, grows 15 to 20 feet in 3 years; is of dense habit; pyramidal, branching to the ground; will stand cutting freely; can be grown as a hedge or breakwind or as a specimen tree. C. Lambertiana Aurea, a beautiful variety of the above, not quite so quick growing, of a bright golden colour, particularly attractive foliage. C. Knightii, C. Lawsoniana, C. Torulosis, C. Pendula, and in fact the whole family make handsome specimens, need little attention, and are quite hardy.

Cunninghamia.

Cunninghamia Lanceolata ...	each 1 6
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Dacrydium.

Dacrydium Elatum ...	each 3 6
A large timber tree of slow growth, somewhat resembling Spruce, very ornamental.	

Dammara.

Dammara Australis ...	each 2 6
„ Robusta ...	2 6
Handsome trees, indigenous to Australia and New Zealand, only suitable to coastal districts of our colony.	

Juniperus.

Juniperus Bermudiana ...	each 1 6
„ Chinensis ...	1 6
„ Hibernica ...	1 6
„ Macrocarpa ...	1 6
„ Oxycedrus ...	1 6
„ Prostrata ...	1 6
„ Virginiana ...	1 6

Hardy upright-growing Conifers, will thrive in any climate; distinct in form and foliage, and contrast with Cupressus or Pines. The Juniper tribe is a very useful one for ornamental planting. They are of compact habit.

Libocedrus.

Libocedrus Doniana ...	each 2 0
„ Decurrens ...	1 6
Large trees, 7s. 6d. to 10s.	

Libocedrus (Incense Cedar). Dwarf, handsome tree, is densely branched, conical shaped; not hardy in the colder parts of our colony; the leaves are scale formed, compressed in opposite pairs, and in four imbricated rows; it bears a small flower and fruit; its leaves are aromatic. L. Decurrens forms a magnificent specimen tree for a lawn, with bright, glossy, green foliage.

Pinus.

	each	dozen	hundred
Pinus Insignis ...	1 0	10 0	70 0
„ Canariensis ...	1 6	15 0	100 0
„ Halepensis ...	1 0	10 0	75 0
„ Pinea ...	1 0	10 0	75 0
„ Strobus ...	1 0	10 0	75 0
„ Sylvestris ...	1 0	10 0	75 0
(Scotch Fir)			
„ Maritima ...	1 0	10 0	75 0
„ Laricio ...	1 6	15 0	100 0
(Corsican Pine). A fine variety for planting near the sea or exposed situation.			
„ Pinaster ...	each 1 0		
„ Longifolia ...	1 6		
„ Excelsa ...	1 6		
„ Austriaca (Black Austrian Pine) ...	1 6		
„ Benthiana (Ponderosa) ...	1 6		
„ Muricata ...	1 0		

This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation, and deservedly take a first place in all plantations. Varieties in large type we particularly recommend and can offer in quantity. They are hardy, quick growing, and beautiful specimens for lawn embellishment, or for avenues, and make excellent breakwind plantations.

Picea.

Picea Webbiana ...	each 1 6
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Picea closely allied to Abies. A magnificent family of handsome trees of elegant tapering habit of growth, with branches of bright foliage. The above form valuable lawn specimen trees, and although possibly better suited for high altitudes, do fairly well in any part of N.S.W.

Norfolk Island Pine (See Araucaria).

Podocarpus.

Podocarpus Spinulosus (Illawarra Pine) ...	each 1 6
A much-branched erect shrub.	
„ Totara (New Zealand Yew Tree) ...	1 6
We can offer a fine stock of this beautiful shade tree.	

Retinospora.

Retinospora Ericoides ...	each 1 6
„ Obtusa ...	1 6
„ Plumosa ...	1 6
„ Squarrosa ...	1 6

Retinospora, a beautiful tribe of tree shrubs from 15 to 20 feet high, closely allied to the Cupressus family, which they resemble; close habit, branching, and pyramidal.



Cedrus Deodara.

Salisburia.

Salisburia Adiantifolia ...	each 1 6
(Maiden Hair Tree)	

A fine tree, with foliage somewhat resembling an Adiantum; it is not evergreen, however.

Taxodium.

Taxodium Sempervirens (Redwood) ...	each 1 6
„ Distichum ...	1 6

Taxus (Yew).

Taxus Baccata ...	each 1 6
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A very handsome tree shrub; quite hardy, compact in growth, and with good foliage.

Thuja.

Thuja Occidentalis ...	each 1 0
„ Orientalis ...	1 0
„ Orientalis Aurea ...	from 1 6

A very beautiful family of plants, of compact dwarf habit of growth. T. Orientalis Aurea is a golden Thuja of great beauty, suitable for small gardens and lawn embellishment. All the family are hardy anywhere, except in coldest districts.

Thujopsis.

Thujopsis Borealis ...	each 1 6
„ Dolabrata ...	1 6
„ Dolabrata Variegata ...	1 6

A hardy evergreen coniferous tree resembling the Thuja.

Wellingtonia (The Big Tree of California).

Wellingtonia Gigantea ...	each 2 6
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In a young state it is of a beautiful habit of growth, and although rather slow growing it is always worthy a place. Only suitable for high altitudes in the colony.

Yew (See Taxus).

SPECIAL NOTE!

We pack plants to travel in PAPER POTS (unless instructed to the contrary), thus saving weight and much extra carriage.

Azaleas.

= Standard Azaleas. =

1s. 6d. each, 12s. dozen.

BEAUTIFUL early spring flowering ever-green shrubs. This tribe has no equal for richness and pureness of colouring or gorgeousness of display, and our climate is exactly suited to them. Should be planted in masses and a good strong soil is better suited for them than light soil, though they will succeed in either provided it is not too dry. In very dry seasons Azaleas should be helped with heavy waterings about once a fortnight; this, however, is not required in ordinary seasons. Mulching the surface around the plants is of great service in summer. Azaleas can be grown as pot plants, and are suitable either for bush-house or verandah culture; they should be in 6 or 8-inch pots.

Alba. Beautiful waxy white.
Alba Plena. Semi-double, white, fine.
Alba Magna. Large white.
Baron de Vriere. White, striped red.
Charmer. Bright amaranth, distinct.
Concinia. Large, double, purple.
Coronata. Fine rosy red.
Eulalie Van Geert. Pink, carmine spots.
Eveline. Crimson and white.
Flag of Truce. Pure white, double.
Guilfoylana. Magenta, striped.
Indica Alba. White.
Juliana. Orange scarlet, fine.
La Pace. Very dark red.
Madame Dominique Vervaeene. Rose, white margin.
Magnifica. Large, deep purple.
Mortii. White, shaded with cream.
Queen of Beauties. Salmon pink, margined with white and flaked with carmine, densely and very richly spotted with crimson.
Refulgens. Salmon.
Reine Des Pays Bas. Rose, white and crimson.
Roi D'Hollande. Dark red, spotted with black.
Souvenir de Prince Albert. A double blush, striped with rose, margined with white.
Splendens. Fine, rosy salmon.
Stella. Orange scarlet, stained violet.
Striata Formosissima. Striped, white and pink.
Vitata Punctata. Violet, rose veined.

Continental Azaleas.

We offer the following beautiful Continental varieties. They are a complete departure from the general list offered above, being far superior to any yet imported.

Good Plants, 2s. 6d. each, 24s. doz.

Antigone. Bright red, shaded with purple; a fine large double variety.
Colombo. White, striped and splashed with rose, quite double and very pretty.
Concordia. Beautiful clear red, fine and double.
Eborina Plena. Fine large, double white.
Eurus. White, striped and splashed with purple, double and very distinct.
Garten Directeur Kauss. Grand double, white.
General Postmeister Stephen. A large single flower of beautiful deep crimson colour, great substance in petals, good and distinct.
Grossherzog Ludwig von Hessen. A fine large double orange scarlet variety, quite distinct.
Harlequin. Pink ground splashed and striped with purple; quite double and very distinct.
Madame Estelle Cuvelier. White, striped and splashed with bright red, flowers semi-double, good and distinct.
Madame Herman Seidel. Large, double white.
Magnet. (Amœna variety). This variety produces a profusion of soft rosy pink flowers, the centre bright pink, upper petals speckled at base with bright rose.
Niobe. Pure white double, fine form and substance.
Souvenir D'Arthur Veitch. Single red, upper petals spotted with maroon, fine shaped flower.

Azalea Indica.

Plants by Rail or Steamer are now sent in the new Patent PAPER POTS (unless we are instructed to the contrary) thus saving weight and much extra carriage.

Camellias.

1s. 6d. to 2s. each, according to size.

THESE grand and favourite plants succeed admirably in our climate. The best soil for the Camellia is a strong deep, well-drained loam, with liberal manuring once a year. In favourable soil the trees will grow to a height of from 12 to 20 feet. With proper attention fine specimens can be grown in large pots or ornamental tubs for decorative purposes. Will continue in bloom from May to September. The Camellia is not hardy in our colder districts.

Alba Plena. Double, white, fine.
Angelo Cocchi. White, striped rose.
Archduchess Augusta. Red, white stripes.
Aspasia. White, pink spots.
Augusta Superba. Pink, cupped.
Bonomaina. White stripes, splendid flower.
Bicolor de la Reine. White, shaded pink.
Camilleo Gallii. Imbricated, white and red.
Camille Brozzoni. Crimson, white stripes.
Candidissima. White, very beautiful.
Chandlerii. Carnation, sometimes mottled white.
Comtesse Calina. Pure white, fine.
Countess of Derby. White, striped rose.
Cup of Beauty. White and rose striped.
Dionisia Poniatowski. Pure white.
Donckelarii. Scarlet, mottled with white.
Dryade. Rose, fine form.
Fimbriata Alba. Splendid, white fringed.
Harriett Sheather. Rosy salmon.
Henri Favre. Salmon rose, fine shape.
Imbricata. White, striped with rose.
Isabella. Large and handsome, white.

Jouvain. Rose, shading to crimson.
Jubilee. Delicate pink, rose striped, splendid.
Lady St. Clair. Creamy white, pink stripes.
La Pace. White shaded rose, striped crimson.
Lavinia Maggi. White, crimson blotches.
Lafevriana. Very large, rich rose.
Leda. Delicate blush.
Leviathan. Very large, rosy scarlet.
Lowii. Crimson, white stripe.
Mariana Talenti. Crimson, shading to pink.
Matteo Molfine. Pink, shaded rose.
Mrs. Mort. Flesh, splendidly imbricated.
Nivalis. Pure white, finely imbricated.
Pius IX. Crimson, blotched with white.
Prince Frederick William. Superb rose.
Roma Risorta. Soft rose, veined crimson.
Sarah Frost. Bright red, splendid.
Storyi. Bright rose, mottled white.
Valtevarredo. Vivid rose, fine.
Venus de Medicis. Crimson, veined rose.
Virginia Franco. Rose, changing to soft pink.
Wrightii. Rich, crimson, large, magnificent.

Azalea Mollis.

1s. 6d. each.

SPLENDID deciduous hardy shrubs, suitable for all parts of the colony. Very free flowering and a variety of colours.

Rhododendrons.

HYBRID VARIETIES, 2s. 6d. to 10s. each.

Varieties and prices on application.

CLOSELY allied to the Azalea. Grand hybrids of the best Continental varieties, at from 2s. 6d. to 10s. each. They make beautiful bush-house plants, and can be grown either in large pots or boxes; they may also be planted in a prepared shady border, but must not have trees overhanging them, and must have a liberal supply of water, particularly when they are making their young growth. Are free growing and of a diversity of wonderful colours.

Carnations.

1s. each; 10s. per dozen.
Single Plants of the varieties offered
in Collection, 1s. each.

CARNATIONS are highly prized by all who are fond of plants—for their charming colours, profusion of flowers, and the excellent perfume of their blooms; and the duration of their blooming season places them in the front rank of florist flowers. There is no difficulty in their culture, for they will thrive in any fair garden soil, and do not suffer materially from drought; they will also succeed well if grown in pots, and by careful management can be made extremely useful for greenhouse decoration. They may be planted out at almost any time of the year. Plants in pots are ready about end of May; they can be sent by parcels post, knocked out of pots, with perfect safety.

Tree or Perpetual Flowering

- - Carnations. - -

Ada Crossley. Large, two shades of lavender.
Annie Douglas. Canary ground, edge flaked carmine.
Beatrice. Flower good shape and large; centre of flower pink, outer petals shading off to a lighter colour; delicately beautiful.
Beauty of Shenley. Terra-cotta colour.
Canary. Light sulphur yellow, flaked white.
Cassandra. Creamy white, streaked with cardinal.
Cicero. Deep rich crimson.
Cossack. Bright red, pencilled dark cardinal.
Countess of Hopetoun. Rich buff yellow, shaded pink.
Covent Garden Scarlet. Free blooming, bright scarlet.
Delicata. White, with rose shading.
Dorothy. Large, exquisite shade of salmon pink.
Duchess of Cambridge. Salmon painted and pencilled bright red.
Duchess of York. Fine flower, bright sulphur yellow, pencilled bright scarlet.
Ensign. Very bright terra cotta.
Eveline. Pink.
Gardenia. Dwarf and free flowering; white, slightly pencilled with pink.
Giganteus. Flowers large, bright rose pink.
H. Plumridge. A very dark crimson.
Jubilee. Pink, very large.
Lady Carrington. Pale pink.
Laura Muston. Rich dark velvety crimson, fine.
Lord Brassey. A rich dark crimson, a large flower.
Lord Hampden. A rich dark purplish shade of colour, very distinct, and a most useful winter flowering variety.
Madame Sarah Bernhardt. Heliotrope shade of pink.
Magna Alba. Beautiful satiny white; very fine.

TREE or PERPETUAL FLOWERING CARNATIONS—continued.

May Wentworth. Flowers large, coral pink, outer edge white, very distinct.
Meteor. Brilliant scarlet. A fine large flower.
Mikado. Bright red, flaked dark crimson.
Mountain of Snow. A gigantic pure white flower, but on account of immense size rather apt to burst.
Mrs. Horton. Superb pale pink variety, distinct in every way; beautiful foliage; very dwarf, and a free flowerer.
Mrs. R. A. Proudfoot. Delicate rose, edges of petals beautiful clear white; perpetual bloomer; very vigorous growth; perfect shape, fine habit, delicious perfume.
Nita. A rich cerise, heavily fringed.
Peach Blossom. As the name implies, the colour is exactly like that of a peach blossom.
Romulus. A very dark purple or plum colour; splendid.
Rouillard. Buff ground, edged with crimson.
Rosy Miller. Very beautiful, two shades of pink.
Scarlet King. Fine scarlet.
S. F. Mann. Flesh ground, marked deep maroon.
Souvenir de la Malmaison. Flesh white, beautifully scented. 2s.
Vesuvius. Large, bright scarlet, veined orange.
White Clipper. One of the best whites; very perpetual.
Zouave. Red, mottled with white; free flowering.

Clove Scented Carnations.

Cremorne. Large, light purple; smooth and fine.
Hindoo. Dark crimson, very fine, one of the best.
Idalia. A charming pale shade of pink, leaves serrated.
King of the Yellows. Large, bright yellow, charming.
Sandringham Scarlet. Deep bright scarlet.
Telegram. A rich dark crimson.

SPECIAL OFFER.

12 Carnations 10/6
- POST FREE -

A. Hamilton. A robust grower and free flowerer, especially during the winter months.
Engadine. Deep rose pink; strong compact habit.
Genivra. Delicate cream ground, richly suffused with bright pink—a most unique combination of colours.
Golden Gate. A rich yellow and good form.
Juno. Delicate salmon pink, smooth petals.
Lady Brassey. Charming lemon, markings pale red.
Miss Searl. Salmon pink; free bloomer.
Miss May. Pure white, of strong constitution, yet fairly dwarf; a most floriferous variety; calyx perfect.
Princess Alice. White ground, pencilled rose.
Robert Henderson. Crimson striped, blush ground.
R. A. Proudfoot. Dark crimson; strong grower and perpetual bloomer; one of the best.
Sir W. J. Clarke. Yellow ground, edged crimson.



Tree or Perpetual Flowering Carnations.

Bouvardias.

1s. each; 10s. per dozen.
Single Plants of the varieties offered
in Collection, 1s. each.

BEAUTIFUL dwarf plants—for outdoor cultivation in the warmer districts, and for colder parts of the colony they may be grown with advantage as pot plants. They bloom profusely during the year, and some even in winter. They are charming for bouquets, and the varieties are from pure white to deep crimson, some being perfumed. They should be in every garden.

Beauty of New South Wales. White, shaded pink, sweet scented.
Bridal Wreath. Pure white.
Candidissima. Pure white.
Cardinale. White tube, carmine petals; effective.
Coral Queen. Scarlet, with white throat.
Dazzler. Fiery red.
Elegans. Vermilion scarlet; rich and bright.
Humboldtii Corymbiflora. Improved; snow white; large.
Jacquini. Bright scarlet; hardy.
Luteola Plena. Double; pale yellow tubes and flower.
Maiden's Blush. Bright bluish pink.
Oriflamme. Rich vermilion scarlet.
Triomphe de Nancy. Double; orange salmon; beautiful.
Umbellata Carnea. Cream white, changing to rosy blush.
Van Houtii. Deep scarlet.
Vreelandii. White; hardy.
Vulcan. Single; scarlet; showy.

Special Offer .

- - of - -
.. Bouvardias.

12 Post Free 10/6

Alfred Neuner. Double, petals waxy white beautiful.
Beauty of Brisbane. The best pure white, robust habit.
Bocchii. Bright pink, with white throat, very fine.
Flavescens. Yellow, changing to white.
Flavescens, fl. pl. Double yellow.
Hogarth, fl. pl. Dark scarlet.
Laura. Pale pink; very handsome.
President Cleveland. Very large, brilliant scarlet.
President Garfield. Double rose.
Prory Beauty. Pale shade rose, very fine, large trusses.
Sang Lorraine. Vermilion double.
Victor Lemoine. Double scarlet.

Anderson & Co. Sydney.

New and Beautiful Cannas.



See Coloured Sheets
after page 16 for the

Latest. . .

Additions

to these lovely
garden plants.

6 Superb Varieties

offered for the first
time.

ONE of the most beautiful of our decorative plants; quite hardy, nearly always in flower, magnificent foliage, like the leaves of the Banana; not particular as to soil or situation, a very ornamental plant apart altogether from its surpassingly lovely flowers.

The new race of Cannas which we offer may well be termed "Orchid-flowered," and they must not be confounded with the old-fashioned varieties which are now quite out of date. Queen Charlotte, Austria, and Italia were the first of the family, and delighted everybody who grew them by the beauty of their flowers and foliage; now we offer the undermentioned, which produce flowers of wonderful new colours and shades.

ASIA. Strong dark green foliage, very effective, large regular flowers, rich golden yellow, inner petals dotted scarlet. **2s. 6d.**

ATALANTA. Large greyish green foliage, with dark border, flowers deep orange carmine, very large, rich growth. **2s. 6d.**

CHAS. NAUDIN. Dark green, brown bordered foliage, very large flowers, salmon red, the inner petals are darker. **2s. 6d.**

HELLAS. Of strong growth, and bright green foliage, with an abundance of beautiful canary yellow coloured flowers, spotted brown red. **2s. 6d.**

IBERIA. About three feet high, large glaucous leaves, outer petals golden yellow, with a red border, inner petals crimson, very beautiful. **2s. 6d.**

THE ABOVE OFFERED FOR THE FIRST TIME.

AFRICA. Height about 3 feet; leaves lanceolate, purple bronzy striped green, with dark green shades; very large flowers, similar to a Cattleya orchid, of a rich purple scarlet, golden yellow and orange inside. A splendid variety. **2s.**

APHRODITE. Height about 6 feet; very rich flowering, broad green leaves, immense trusses of large flowers, golden yellow, with large spots salmon colour; inner petals entirely salmon colour; splendid. **2s.**

AUSTRIA (Orchid Flowered). Leaves musa-like, light green, very large and ornamental. Stems about six feet high. The slender spikes emerge beyond the leaves. Flowers are very large and compact, of a beautiful canary-yellow colour, with silver hue, inside slightly dotted with brown. **1s.**

BORUSSIA. Height three to four feet; broad bright green leaves; enormous spikes, very large flowers—not so large, however, as those of the Italia—of a shining canary yellow, with a golden yellow hue and small fiery red spots. Extremely handsome. **2s.**

COMTE DE BOUCHARD (or Souvenir de Madame Veillard). Flowers yellow ground, very large, beautifully spotted with crimson. **1s.**

EMPEROR. A rich ochrus red flower, large and very beautiful. **1s.**

FAIRY. Dwarf; flowers delicate straw colour, spotted with crimson, very elegant. **1s.**

FRANK BUCHNER. Orange scarlet, slightly banded with yellow, very floriferous, distinct and beautiful. **2s.**

ITALIA (Orchid Flowered). Leaves musa-like. Stems up to 6 feet high, numerous. Spikes gigantic, about 16 inches long, with a number of flowers, which are very large, petals measuring about 4 or 5 inches, of brownish crimson colour at throat, with golden yellow ground; charming variety. **1s.**

NOTONII. Beautiful large crimson flowers, dark foliage, very effective. **1s.**

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. Flowers are very large, of a rich glowing crimson, with a broad marginal band of gold. It flowers perpetually during spring, summer, and autumn. Clumps of Queen Charlotte give a wonderful effect when planted on lawns. **1s.**

PERSEUS. Height about three feet; broad glaucous green numerous stalks; trusses of immense flowers of a pure canary yellow, with scarlet pencillings on the inside. A magnificent variety, very rich flowering and lasting. **2s.**

PLUTO. Height about 3 feet; numerous stalks, with a splendid foliage purple red; large and beautiful flowers, scarlet purple flamed with red inside. **2s.**

SUEVIA. Height about 3 feet; leaves musa-like, slender stalks; very large flowers of a pure canary yellow, satiny, and bronzed inside; bracteas bronzed, splendid. **2s.**

OUR "SHOW"

Post Free

COLLECTION 15/-

.. OF ..

12 Distinct Cannas

ALEMANNIA. The giant flowering Canna; with wonderful spikes of flowers, outer petals scarlet with a broad golden border, inside of blooms scarlet red.

AMERICA. Beautiful reddish leaves, shining as though varnished; large spikes of flowers of a lovely glowing red purple, flamed and striped.

BAVARIA. Large green leaves, with a slight bluish hue; flowers of a brilliant golden yellow, covered all over with scarlet spots.

BURBANK. A fine free-flowering variety, of strong growth, with large beautiful pale yellow flowers.

BURGUNDIA. Glauous leaves, with large spikes of beautiful bright yellow, scarlet spots, yellow in centre, flamed red; most beautiful.

EDOUARD ANDRE. Bushy habit; stalks dark red, and broad leaves; large flowers of a bright fiery red, with orange coloured spots; very handsome.

H. WENDLAND. Broad beautiful green leaves; very large trusses of large flowers, outer petals scarlet, with a golden yellow border, fiery red inside and yellow in centre.

KRONOS. Broad sea green leaves, slender stalk; flowers very large, of rich yellow, spotted red; fine form.

LA FRANCE. Broad lanceolate leaves, of a splendid shining purple; large and regular flowers of a brilliant yellowish scarlet.

OCEANUS. Bright green leaves; flowers yellowish red, spotted, small petals almost red; very handsome.

PARTHENOPE. Lovely rich green broad pointed leaves; enormous flower spikes of a vivid dark orange yellow; very distinct.

PANDORA. Lanceolate purple leaves, with dark green stripes; flowers of a glowing rich red, large size, borders of petals and the inside flamed with gold; very beautiful.

Chrysanthemums

1s. each; 9s. per dozen.

THE CHRYSANTHEMUM will grow in any ordinary garden soil in any part of the colony, and bloom profusely; but to secure the largest size flowers, such as are to be seen at horticultural exhibitions, the soil must be naturally rich, or be made so by the addition of manure—not more than two shoots should be left on one plant, and only a few flowers be allowed to remain on each, and abundance of moisture and liquid manure given; by this treatment flowers fit for exhibition will be secured. In order to save disappointment we wish it to be distinctly understood, that unless this special treatment is adopted the finest varieties will only produce ordinary sized flowers. Young plants from the old stocks should be planted every year, and the old plant like discarded.

From the many varieties offered we have culled all the best.

Two Special Offers

No. 1 POST FREE 15/-

NEW VARIETIES.

- Admiral Avellan** [Jap. Ref.] A neat full flower, a dazzling golden yellow.
- Boule D'Or.** Incurred bloom, with broad straw-yellow petals of much substance; beautiful dwarf habit.
- Directeur Tisserand** [Jap.] Golden yellow, curiously flushed in the centre with deep crimson.
- Emily Silsbury** [Jap.] Pure white, with long drooping and gracefully curling petals; good exhibition variety.
- Khama** [Jap.] Carmine red with golden bronze reverse, long broad petals; dwarf and vigorous habit.
- Lago Maggiore** [Jap.] This is the grandest and richest yellow flower yet introduced and the most distinct acquisition of this colour yet brought into commerce.
- Mrs. G. Carpenter** [Jap.] Colour rose pink, the florets twisting showing a silvery reverse.
- Queen of Buffs** [Jap.] Lovely salmon buff; handsome.
- Royal Standard** [Jap. Ref.] Handsome flower of the deepest crimson; good form and substance; blooms measuring 10 to 12 inches across.
- Souvenir de l'Exposition de Grenoble** [Jap.] Pale lavender, tipped rose lilac.
- Thomas Davison** [Jap.] Rich crimson and gold.
- Western King** [Jap. Inc.] The finest pure white of the year; a superb exhibition variety.

Single Plants, 1s. 3d. each.

No. 2 POST FREE 8/-

- A. H. Wood** [Jap.] A beautiful distinct yellow.
- General Roberts** [Jap.] Red shaded carmine, an enormous flower.
- Graphic** [Jap. Inc.] An enormous flower with broad incurving petals; rosy mauve, outside of a silvery shade.
- Le Mouchetotte** [Jap. Inc.] Colour a reddish-brown, with yellowish reverse.
- Mrs. Charles Blick** [Jap.] Fine white flower, with graceful spreading florets.
- Mrs. E. S. Trafford** [Jap. Inc.] Colour deep rosy-buff above, reverse yellow.
- Mutual Friend** [Jap.] White, tinted lilac, long florets.
- Phœbus** [Jap.] Pure chrome yellow, large and full.
- President Armand** [Jap.] Deep crimson red, golden reverse; a magnificent flower; splendid dwarf habit.
- Richard Dean** [Jap.] Deep crimson, with golden reverse; strong robust habit.
- Simplicity** [Jap.] Pure white long broad florets; dwarf
- W. G. Newitt** [Jap.] Pure white, long drooping petals.

Single Plants, 1s. each.

- Abbe Mendenhall** [Jap.] A beautiful flower of pale canary yellow; of immense size, high centre; outer petals reflexed, centre petals incurving and twisted.
- Ada Spaulding** [Jap.] Splendid pink, shaded white.
- Aida** [Jap.] Reddish bronze, suffused yellow.
- Alberic Lunden** [Jap.] Velvet crimson and carmine.
- Alcion** [Jap.] Rosy carmine, reflexed florets.
- Alice Seward.** Rose purple; long, broad florets; very attractive, and fairly large flower.
- Amos Perry** [Jap.] Yellow, grand show.
- Annie Cibran** [Jap.] Shows bloom like a bunch of pink and white ribbon.
- Australie** [Jap.] Light rosy amaranth, with soft silvery reverse.
- Austral Queen.** Beautiful clear pink, with a satin lustre.
- Beauty of Castle Hill.** Rich golden yellow, reverse of petals lined bright salmon rose; very long, broad florets, incurving.
- Beauty of Exmouth.** Flowers of immense size, snow-white, florets beautifully twisted and incurved.
- Bellem** [Jap. Inc.] Bright pink petals, incurved, of great substance.
- Colonel Chase.** Long drooping florets; pale blush, shaded yellow.
- Col. H. M. Boies** [Jap. Inc.] Large, rose pink veined with lighter shade; petals twisted; very full centre.
- Col. W. B. Smith.** Broad and large; rich, bright golden bronze.
- Commandant Blusset.** Dark crimson red, silvery white reverse, broad florets.
- Director Kowallek.** Flowers of immense size and substance, very broad petals; purple violet.
- Dorothy Seward** [Jap. Ref.] Bright terra-cotta red.
- Duchess of York** [Jap.] Soft light yellow.
- Duke of York.** The colour of reverse petals, which is the principal part seen, is of a deep pink ground, colour heavily shaded bright silver.
- Eda Prass.** Salmon, changing to white, shaded blush.
- Edith Tabor** [Jap.] Fine lemon yellow; flowers large and handsome.
- Edouard Audigier** [Jap.] Purple, suffused magenta.
- Edwin Molyneux** [Jap.] Crimson, reverse gold, grand.
- E. L. Jamieson.** Rich chestnut crimson, bronze reverse.
- Emily Doon** [Jap. Inc.] Creamy white changing to pink; centre pale yellow.
- Emily Silsbury** [Inc.] Pure white, with curling petals.
- Eva Knowles.** Reddish apricot colour, golden reverse.
- Florence Boyd** [Jap. Inc.] Rose pink, lined with white.
- Florence Davis** [Jap.] Greenish white, passing to pure white; long drooping florets.
- G. C. Schwabe** [Jap.] Bright carmine rose, gold centre; full, long, broad recurving and twisted florets, with gold points.
- General Roberts** [Jap.] Red shaded carmine; an enormous flower.
- Golden Wedding.** Rich golden yellow; large flowers.
- Good Gracious.** Delicate pink, long tubulated petals, loosely incurved.
- International** [Jap.] Salmon rose, shaded primrose.
- Inter Ocean.** White tinted pink, drooping flowers.
- James Bidecone.** Rosy amaranth, silvery reverse, slightly twisted.
- John Seward** [Jap.] Bright canary yellow.
- J. R. Upton.** A beautiful golden yellow, long petals, upper ones incurved, lower recurved; splendid habit.
- Judge Hoyte** [Anemone var.] Colour pale pearl pink, the guard petals are very broad, very high centre.
- Lady Byron** [Jap. Inc.] Pearly white, slightly tinted green until fully expanded.
- Lady Esther Smith** [Jap. Inc.] Pure ivory white, with broad incurving petals; dwarf sturdy habit.
- Le Colosse Grenoblois** [Jap.] Colour rosy-white, striped lilac.
- Le Versen.** Very deep rose shaded claret.
- Lily Love.** Pure white, large, singularly twisted.
- Lord Brook** [Jap.] Bronze, intermixed with yellow.
- Louis Boehmer** [Jap.] Silvery pink, florets incurved; one of the hirsute varieties.
- Louise.** White soft lilac tint, extra large.
- Madame Charles Molin.** Reflexed, bronze and yellow.

- Mdme. Edouard Rey.** Delicate rose, large, broad petals, incurving tips, large flower.
- Mdlle. Marie Hoste** [Jap.] Very large with long ribbon-like florets, whitestriped, and bordered with amaranth.
- Mdlle. Marie Recoura** [Jap.] Large white, good.
- Maggie Shea** [Jap. Ref.] Colour rich clear yellow, with bright primrose reverse.
- Master Bates Spalding.** A grand clear, deep lemon-yellow; petals incurving and interlacing; very double.
- M. Chenon de Leche** [Jap.] Colour rose; drooping petals.
- Miss Dorothy Shea** [Jap.] Broad, full, dense, and of splendid form; rich terra-cotta, with buff reverse.
- Miss M. Simpkins.** An immense Chinese bloom of purest snow white; a solid fall with high-built centre.
- Modesta** [Jap.] Finest yellow in existence; florets are beautifully curled, and of the richest golden yellow.
- Mr. A. E. Carriere** [Jap.] Blush, changing to pure white, centre florets incurved.
- Mr. A. H. Neve** [Jap.] Silvery blush, long, drooping florets, centre rosy purple.
- Mr. Geo. Lloyd** [Jap.] Deep red and bronze, a colour much required; very fine for decoration.
- Mr. H. Cannell.** Yellow, grand flower.
- Mr. Hicks Arnold.** Large, full, double flowers, of an old gold colour; when fully open the flower is almost spherical.
- Mrs. A. G. Hubbuck** [Jap.] Colour is a deep carmine amaranth, with silvery pink reverse to the petals.
- Mrs. Andrew Carnegie** [Jap.] Crimson, florets of the dragon type.
- Mrs. C. Coleman** [Inc.] Golden bronze.
- Mrs. E. D. Adams** [Jap.] Flowers very large, very deep petals, the outer ones swirled; white, slightly flushed with rose.
- Mrs. Falconer Jamieson** [Jap.] Bronze, striped yellow, grand.
- Mrs. F. Hepper** [Inc.] Beautiful flowers of purest white.
- Mrs. Irving Clarke** [Jap.] White, slightly shaded rose; florets incurved.
- Mrs. J. H. Horton.** Beautiful deep golden yellow, a grand exhibition variety.
- Mrs. John Shrimpton** [Jap.] Golden bluff shaded, and striped crimson red.
- Mrs. Libbie Allen** [Jap.] Lovely formed flowers, of a soft canary yellow.
- Mrs. Neville.** Very large; colour plum purple, silvery reverse; broad florets.
- Mrs. Sam Houston.** Pure white incurved, large and fine.
- Mrs. W. J. Godfrey.** Handsome variety of the purest white; dwarf habit; hairy variety.
- Oriental.** Salmon and crimson; a new type and colour.
- President Hyde** [Ref.] Yellow, deep centre.
- Pride of Madford.** Bold flowers of intense purple lake, rivaling the richest velvet plush, the reverse silvery white; centre florets gracefully incurved.
- Pride of Maidenhead** [Jap.] Reflexed, white, lemon centre, long spreading florets.
- Regularity.** Nearly a pure white, but its chief beauty is its lovely, almost perfectly-made flower, of full size; splendid curling petals.
- Robert Cannell** [Inc.] Bronze red, with under petals distinctly gold coloured.
- Silver King** [Jap. Inc.] Soft, rosy mauve, with a silvery reverse, broad petals incurving at the centre.
- Sunflower** [Jap. can.] Fine.
- Syringa** [Jap.] Lilac, immense size, distinct.
- Thomas Wilkins.** Chrome yellow, many flowers rich apricot.
- Triomphe de Wentworth.** A beautiful deep golden yellow, and on reverse has hairy filaments.
- T. Wickham Jones.** Pure white; very large flower.
- Violet Rose** [Jap.] Of a rich violet purple shade.
- Vivian Morrell** [Jap.] Deep mauve, shaded lighter; very large.
- Waban.** Very pretty shade of light rose pink; flowers of immense size.
- W. H. Lincoln** [Jap.] An immense, full, double flower, pure golden yellow.

Begonias.

Flowering Begonias.

THESE charming pot plants are now most highly esteemed for the magnificence of their flowers and their beautiful foliage; we offer both single and double varieties; they must be grown under glass or in a bush-house, and require light fibrous soil, and careful watering. Abundant bloomers; all shades of colour. They bloom spring and summer, and rest in winter.

Tuberous Rooted Begonias.

Single Varieties - - - 1s. 6d. each
Double Varieties - - - 2s. 6d. each

6 Begonias, Single.

Distinct Colours. Dry Tubers
Ready May to August.

Post Free - - **7/6**

- Shrubby Begonias. -

1s. each.

DISTINCT from the Tuberous Rooted varieties; small flowers but beautiful foliage.

Fuchsivilles	Nymphaeolia
Manicata	Spotted Leopard
Macrophylla	Weltoniensis
Metallica	

Ornamental Leaved Begonias.

1s. each.

HIGHLY decorative pot plants for greenhouse, verandah, or bush-house culture. Grown for the beauty of their foliage only, the flowers being insignificant. The leaves are beautifully marked with bronze, silver and crimson. Most charming house plants.

Bella	Rosaphylla
Countess	Tam O'Shanter
Duchess	Vandemona
Lady Belmore	Violacea
Lambo	

6 Choicest Varieties

ORNAMENTAL LEAVED.

Despontaine	Novelty	POST FREE
Lady Annesley	Pride of Botany	9/-
Mad, Tristot	Scottiana	

Superb Dahlias.

WE offer a splendid collection of these very gay garden plants, and the Cactus and single varieties are particularly attractive. A display of bloom can be maintained from January to May in favourable seasons. They must, however, have plenty of water and manure to induce good flowers. Dry bulbs can be supplied from August to October, and pot-grown plants during spring. May be planted out from September to February.

LARGE SHOW FANCY DAHLIAS.

1s. each; 10s. per dozen.

Acme of Perfection. Golden yellow.
Alice Emily. Delicate buff yellow, very constant.
Antagonist. Fine, white.
Arthur Ocock. Reddish orange, very large, fine form.
Beauty of the Grove. Yellow, edged crimson.
Buttercup. Yellow, tinted with red.
Camelliflora. Pure white, dwarf.
Constancy. Yellow, edged lake.
Dazzler. Yellow, flaked and striped scarlet.
Duke of Fife. Rich cardinal, large.
George Rawlings. Crimson, shaded purple.
Gloire de Lyon. White, very beautiful, new.
Goldfinder. Yellow, tipped red, fine flower.
John Hickling. Clear yellow and crimson, new.
King of Primroses. Primrose.
King of Purples. Fine purple.
Lottie Eckford. Pink, striped crimson.
Maggie Soul. Blush white, edged purple.
Majestic. White ground, edged and shaded purple.
Miss Ruth. Yellow, edged white.
Mrs. Gladstone. Delicate soft pink.
Plutarch. Buff and crimson.
Rev. J. B. M. Camm. Yellow, flaked crimson.
Scarlet Gem. Deep scarlet.
Sir J. Bennett. Yellow, scarlet edged.
Sunrise. Bright magenta, distinct.

- POMPONE DAHLIAS. -

1s. each; 10s. per dozen.

Adonis. Carmine, bright centre.
Brilliant. Scarlet quilled.
Dora. Pale primrose and white.
Eurydice. Black, tipped purple.
Fairy Tales. Delicate primrose.
Profusion. Crimson, tipped white.

- CACTUS DAHLIAS. -

1s. each; 10s. per dozen.

Black Knight. Dark crimson maroon.
Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum, velvety towards centre.
Ernest Glasse. Rich purplish magenta, long petals.
Fascination. Bright rose, striped white.
Henry Patrick. White, very perfect.
Honora. Pale amber, long petals.
John H. Roach. Soft yellow, edged sulphur yellow.
King of the Cactus. Scarlet, very large.
Lady Carrington. Yellow, deep crimson.
Matchless. Rich deep velvety maroon.
Mikado. Reddish scarlet, flaked yellow.
Mrs. Bennett. Soft crimson, large, broad petals.
Mrs. R. C. Richardson. Rich pink, very fine.
Picta Formosissima. Orange, tipped white.
Prince Albert Victor. Deep rich scarlet.
W. Pearce. Yellow.
Zulu. Rich maroon crimson.

- SINGLE DAHLIAS. -

1s. each; 10s. per dozen.

A CHARMING class, splendid for cutting and decorative purposes; new colours, most elegant, single flowers.
Butterfly. Very rich, glowing scarlet.
Marguerite. Pure white, very beautiful.
Miss Jeffries. Light salmon, band of dark bright red.
Nellie. Dark maroon, band of yellow at base of petals.
Northern Star. Bright scarlet, margined yellow.
W. C. Harvey. Bright yellow band of bright red.

Three Special Offers

Six Pompone Dahlias.

Commandant Mischiski. Dark cardinal.
Robert Burns. Salmon, red tipped.
Senator. French white.
Catherine. Yellow.
German Favourite. White, edged purple.
White Aster. Pure white.

Post Free - **6/6**

Six Show & Fancy Dahlias.

Maude Fellows. Lilac.
Snowball. White.
Hon. Mrs. Trotter. Rosy lilac.
La Belle. Salmon red.
Coronet. Dark red.
Mr. Hodgson. Large yellow.

POST FREE

6/6

Twelve Cactus Dahlias.

Countess of Radnor. Dark magenta.
Delicata. Lovely pink, shading to yellow.
Countess of Pembroke. Lavender.
Duke of Clarence. Crimson.
Empress of India. Dark maroon.
Harry Freeman. Pure white.
Lady Penzance. Canary yellow.
Lancelot. Scarlet.
Panthea. Red salmon.
Robert Cannell. Magenta red.
Yellow Jaurzli. Yellow striped, shaded red.
Rayon d'Or. White orange, red edges.

POST FREE, **12/-**

Single roots of any of the above 1s. each.



SPECIAL OFFER TWELVE VERBENAS.

Foxhunter. Scarlet, white eye.
Isabella. Dark magenta.
Klondyke. Mottled and striped crimson.
Lady Jersey. White, shaded lavender.
Lucinda. Salmon pink, green eye.
Mayor of Geelong. Crimson, large white eye.
Mayor of Sydney. Maroon, shaded purple.
Mayoress of Sydney. White, green eye.
Nellie. Lilac, white eye.
Rose Perfection. Pink, white eye.
Royal Arthur. Deep bluish purple, very fine.
T. D. Hatton. Crimson, with white eye.

Post

Free

8/6

Verbenas

9d. each; 7s. 6d. dozen.

WE offer a choice collection of this fine dwarf free-flowering plant. Nothing can be more attractive than a large bed of well-grown Verbenas, they flower all through the summer, and are of trailing habit.



Double Fuchsia.

Special Offer.

TWELVE FUCHSIAS.

DOUBLE FUCHSIAS.

- Avalanche.** Tube and sepals crimson, purple corolla.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Largest double white; good.
Extraordinary. Large corolla of perfect form, rich indigo blue and crimson sepals.
Madame Bruant. Reflexed bright red sepals, corolla lilac mauve, maculated and veined rose, enormous.
Phenomenal. Short tube and reflexed sepals crimson, corolla azure violet, flaked red.
Storm King. Sepals rosy carmine, corolla clear blush flaked with carmine.

SINGLE FUCHSIAS.

- Arabella.** White sepals, pink corolla; good substance.
Beauty of Exeter. Mixture of light and crimson.
Earl of Beaconsfield. Tube and sepals light rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine.
Gertrude. White corolla.
Magnum Bonum. Sepals carmine, dark purple corolla.
Rose of Castile. White sepals, violet corolla.

POST FREE 10/6

Double Petunias.

IN VARIETY. 1s. each.

BEAUTIFUL flowering border plants, which grow rapidly and bloom profusely, suitable for early spring planting.

- Crimson Beauty.** Crimson, large.
Constancy. Large, white and crimson.
Fimbriata Magnifica. Crimson and white; fimbriated.
Gem. Rosy scarlet, flushed with white.
Lady Hampden. White, very handsome.
Queenie. Lavender rose, very pretty.

A great many other varieties of colours, with beautiful markings.

Fuchsias.

PLANTS IN POTS.

1s. each; 10s. per dozen.

Single Plants of the varieties offered in Collection, 1s. each.

ALL kinds of Fuchsias form fine features in the flower garden, when they can be planted out, and as they merely demand shelter from the wind, plenty of water during dry weather, with a mulching during the summer months, and the ordinary treatment of general outdoor plants, they may be grown without much trouble, and make splendid decorative plants; any good garden soil will suit them. The soil suitable for the growth of Fuchsias in pots is a compost consisting of one-half rich vegetable loam, one-fourth rotten manure, and the remaining fourth equal proportions of sharp, gritty sand, and well-rotted vegetable loam. The pots should be well drained. Having finished blooming, and during the winter months, the plants may stand out in the bush-house, but care must be taken that they do not get too much water when they are not growing freely. When they have had their rest, and show signs of fresh growth—in Spring—shake the soil from their roots and prune them, and re-pot in compost as recommended for young plants; water carefully at first. Pinch back the shoots occasionally as they begin to furnish, and shift into larger pots as required. Plenty of liquid manure must be given during growth. With this treatment plants eight feet in height can be obtained.

SINGLE FUCHSIAS.

- Bridal Bouquet.** Tube and sepals white, rose tinted corolla, habit dwarf.
Constancy. Flesh-coloured tube and sepals, well reflexed, rich carmine corolla, stout and extra fine.
Fair Maid. Creamy white, tube and sepals tinted with blush, corolla deep carmine, flushed with magenta.
General Roberts. Drooping habit, flowers 4 inches, sepals rose, deepening into the corolla, of shaded crimson.
Jubilee. Sepals crimson, rose mauve corolla.
Minstrel. Sepals crimson, recurved, corolla white.
Mrs. Marshall. Tube and sepals white, corolla pink.
Peasant Girl. Tube and sepals tinted with blush, corolla pink and carmine, slightly shaded with violet.
Star of Wilts. White sepals, salmon corolla.
Trailing Queen. Admirably adapted for basket culture, as the profusion of blooms hang down in a charming manner in long racemes of flower.

HYBRID FUCHSIAS.

- Crimson Bedder.** The leaves are crimson and bronzy green, striped with white.
Gracilis Variegata. Dwarf fuchsia, leaves green, broadly margined with white.
Mrs. Rundle. Flowers 2½ inches long, spreading sepals 4½ inches across, flesh colour, corolla orange scarlet; single.
Procumbens. Bearing large, scarlet, edible berries. Plant is a trailer, and may be made to cover a fence.
Triphylla. Foliage dark bronze green, bunches of medium-sized single fulgens-like flowers of a lovely brilliant orange-scarlet colour; is quite a new departure.
Sunray. The leaves are of a bright rich crimson, white and bronzy green in equal parts, variegated.

Fuchsias can be grown under glass, on a verandah, in a bush house, or in the open border.

DOUBLE FUCHSIAS.

- Admiral Courbet.** Dark red, purple corolla.
Azurea Superba. Sepals recurved, of a coral colour, very large, purple corolla.
Cervantes. Sepals rose, corolla bordered blue.
Christophe Colomb. Large scarlet sepals, enormous carmine double corolla; very distinct and fine.
Countess of Hopetoun. Very large corolla, pure white, dark red sepals, extra fine.
Enchantress. Tube and sepals bright rose, the sepals reflexed, white corolla.
Frau Emma Topfer. Tube and sepals rosy coral colour, corolla clear rosy blush, large and free.
Hocke. Sepals rose coloured, reflexed corolla, rosy lilac, good shape, a very handsome variety.
La France. Sepals recurved, scarlet, corolla double, very large and bright, cobalt blue.
Lamartine. Large double corolla, perfect form, bluish violet.
Madame Jules Chretien. Short, sepals reflexed, crimson, pure snow white corolla.
Miss Lucy Vidler. Rich crimson sepals, reflexed, corolla bright violet mauve.
Molesworth. Sepals bright carmine, reflexed corolla, double, unusually large and pure white.
Monument. Corolla deep purple, outer petals striped carmine, tube and sepals crimson.
Mrs. W. Cannell. White, large.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Sepals crimson, double white corolla.
Nouveau Mastodonte. Dark violet, veined red, sepals reflexed.
Viceroy of Canada. Violet corolla.
Violet de Duc. Corolla a metallic violet colour, with short reddish reflexed sepals; large and double.
White Giant. White corolla, red sepals.
White Jubilee. An enormous flower, sepals rich red, reflexed corolla, spreading well and very beautiful.



Petunia.



Fuchsia Triphylla.

Pelargoniums



Zonale Pelargonium or Geranium.

REGAL AND DECORATIVE.

Plants in Pots, 1s. 6d. each; 15s. per dozen.

The varieties marked R are Regal; they are all more or less fringed and double.

Atrato. Upper petals rich purplish crimson, blotched and feathered with maroon, and margined with white; under petals violet rose, spotted with rich dark crimson and margined with white.

Bougainville. Salmon, bordered pure white, deep chocolate blotch in early petal; very distinct.

Duchess of Bedford. Pure white, fringed with delicate rose in upper petals. R.

Garibaldi. Upper petals crimson scarlet, with a mulberry blotch; lower petals carmine scarlet, with a small blotch; white eye.

Grand Lilas. French white; purple spot; a free blooming and attractive variety.

Isabella. Lower petals rosy pink, maroon spots, upper petals orange pink, white centre.

J. Braid. Bright crimson, suffused with purple, maroon spot on top petals, and edged with white; dwarf and free, one of the best.

Jubilee Victoria. A charming variety, blush pink; upper petals blotched with maroon.

Kingston Beauty. White, dark blotch in upper petals.

Lady Isabel. Soft rosy lilac, deep maroon blotch in upper petals, slightly tinted in lower ones, dwarf habit, and very free, distinct.

Leviathan. Rosy crimson, with maroon blotch on upper petals, under petals slightly pencilled; immense size.

Mons. Desmoulin. Deep rose, dark blotch, light throat and edges, large and free. R.

Morning Star. Pure white, with a very deep and distinct crimson blotch in upper petals; large and good.

Mrs. Harrison. A sport from Madame Thibaut; the flowers are very large, of pink ground colour, reticulated with white; white centre and margin.

Mrs. John Haynes. Soft delicate peach, distinct spot; free and fine.

Robina. Salmon rose; pretty and distinct.

Rosetta. Purple, shaded with rose, maroon spot in upper petals, distinct in colour.

Sir W. T. Clarke. A blending of pink and white, with dark markings in upper petals.

SHOW PELARGONIUMS.

1s. 6d. each; 15s. doz.

Angelina. Rich maroon top petals, lower petals rose-shaded lilac, large white eye; fine.

Eugenie Le Gros. Pure white, with small maroon blotch on top petal.

Mabel. Dark maroon top, narrow edge; a heavily-painted flower, distinct and very showy.

Prince Leopold. Very bright crimson lower petals, upper petals dark maroon; a smooth and glossy flower.

The Clown. Very lively, light colour, and free bloomer.

Valiant. Crimson, black maroon spot on top petals, shaded crimson and rose edge; large, good shape.

PLANTS IN POTS.

PELARGONIUMS belong to the aristocracy of the floral world; they are most charming pot plants, easily grown, very free flowering, and have flowers of the most delicate shades of colour. They can be grown in a frame, green-house or bush-house. The most suitable compost for growing them in is two-thirds of turfy loam, and one-third coarse sand and decayed leaves and well rotted manure; the pots must be well drained. They should be kept growing freely, and when they are coming into bloom plenty of liquid manure should be given. When they have finished flowering the plants should be cut back, leaving the old wood only about two inches long; the plants should then be rested by keeping them rather dry, and when they begin to start again all the soil should be shaken from the roots, which should be pruned if necessary, and the plants re-potted and again grown on.

Pelargoniums in the open garden.—It has now been found that many of these charming varieties do remarkably well planted out of doors, if a sheltered position can be given to them in the garden.

CHOICE ZONALE GERANIUMS.

DOUBLE FLOWERING. 1s. each.

Grand Chan. Faldeherbe. Blackish crimson, well formed pipe, colour intense, the best in its class.

Louis Delesalle. A free-growing variety, large, fine, rich scarlet cerise colour, shaded carmine.

Madame Thibaut. Rich rose, shaded with violet carmine, upper petals with white at their base.

Talabot. Amaranth, velvety, first-class.

SINGLE FLOWERING. 1s. each.

Rebecca. Rosy crimson.

Scarlet Gem. Beautiful deep scarlet, very fine.

The Shah. Deep crimson purple, lilac edged.

Variegated Zonale and Tricolour.

Gaety. Yellow and green.

Lady Cullen. Bronze red zone, edged crimson and gold.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

DOUBLE FLOWERING. 1s. each; 10s. doz.

FINE plants for covering fences; very showy and handsome.

Abel Carriere. Beautiful soft magenta colour, feathered maroon in upper petals, flowers of extra size.

A. F. Baron. Lilac rose, flower large and very full.

Alma. Salmon scarlet and vermillion; double and fine shape.

Flambeau. Grand red flowers, very beautiful.

Furstein Von Holenzollern. Red magenta, a novel and valuable variety.

Eurydice. Fine flower, of a rosy mauve colour, shaded carmine, upper petals tinted with violet.

Gloire de Nancy. Large trusses of bright cerise red colour, shaded with amaranth on upper petals.

Humber. Purplish pink, upper petals splashed with rosy purple.

Isidore Feral. Light rose colour, flowers large and very double.

Konig Albert. Flowers bright violet pink colour, good shape and double.

Mencio. Rosy crimson, shaded with magenta, semi-double, large trusses.

Ondine. A large flower of soft rosy pink colour, upper petals feathered with carmine.

Sabine. Bright rosy carmine, a large well-formed flower of a most pleasing colour.

Sarah Bernhardt. Large flowers, pure white, upper petals feathered maroon, very free.

Souvenir de Chas. Turner. Very large petals, semi-double, rosy cerise.

Vice-President Jolly. A splendid variety, clear rosy lilac flower.

5 Special Offers.

Regal & Show Pelargoniums.

12 - POST FREE - for 14/-

Conductor. Bright carmine, upper petals blotched maroon, under petals shaded crimson.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Flowers white, with purple blotch, beautifully fringed; large truss and very free; dwarf habit.

Edward Perkins. Brilliant orange carmine, with blotches on upper petals.

Earl of Hopetoun. Bright crimson, upper petals maroon.

Fimbriata. Pure white, very prettily fimbriated.

Gloire de Tours. Bright vermillion, light centre and edges of upper petals dark vermillion.

Her Majesty. White, double, fine. R.

La Billiardiere. Rosy purple, blotched.

Madame Thibaut. White rose, blotched A1. R.

Madame Bouchardet. Peach, semi-double.

Regalia. Bright rose, light edges, upper petals faintly spotted with maroon.

Sultan. Carmine flake, upper petals blotched maroon, light centre, shaded with soft violet rose; petals slightly undulated.

Single Plants of the above, 1s. 8d. each.

Double Zonale Geraniums

6 - POST FREE - for 5/6

Agnes Kelway. Brownish pink.

Candidissima Plena. Large, full, and finely formed flowers, of the most pure snowy whiteness.

Friant. Vivid scarlet, large truss, semi-double.

Jean Dolphus. Very fine full flowers, brilliant purplish violet colour, immense trusses, novel.

Jules Simon. Beautiful rosy pink, very large truss.

Rio des Negros. Enormous truss of dark crimson.

Single Plants of the above, 1s. each.

Single Zonale Geraniums.

6 - POST FREE - for 5/6

Aphrodite. Cerise and magenta.

Delicata. Pale flesh colour, large, single.

Kate Greenway. Large, pink.

Louis. Enormous trusses of deep purplish crimson.

Miss Blanche. Rosy violet, upper petals marked with white; large trusses of fine shaped flowers.

Mrs. Lancaster. Bright scarlet.

Single Plants of the above, 1s. each.

Ornamental-Leaved Geraniums.

BICOLOURS & TRICOLOURS.

6 - POST FREE - for 5/6

Beauty of Calderdale. Yellow, with bronze zone.

Distinction. Rich green leaf disc with narrow zone, margin similarly crimped with notched outline.

Happy Thoughts. White, green centre, zone salmon.

Mrs. Pollock. Bronze red zone, belted and edged with crimson and gold.

Picturata. Brilliant crimson zone, white margin.

Star of India. Centre of leaves green, surrounded with zone of lake and crimson, on bronze ground.

Single Plants of the above, 1s. each.

Ivy-Leaved Geraniums.

6 - POST FREE - for 5/6

Beauty of Jersey. Colour lovely, scarlet shaded with purple, tremendous large pips, also fine large truss, very free, splendid habit; one of the best.

Jeanne d'Arc. White, suffused with light lavender.

La Elegance. Variegated.

La Rosiere. Satiny rose, lighter margin; perfect.

Ryecroft Surprise. Double; clear soft rose, upper petals spotted crimson, edges of petals shaded purplish rose; large pips; very free flowering.

Vesta. Large double flowers, delicate blush pink colour, upper petals rayed with purplish crimson.

Single Plants of the above, 1s. each.

Selected Roses.

WE offer a magnificent collection of all classes of Roses, which will succeed in any part of the colony, provided they are planted in suitable soil; they prefer strong loam, or even a stiff clayey soil. The varieties of the Ever-blooming class are far superior to the old Hybrid Perpetual varieties, and are admirably suited to our climate. For roses the land should be well trenched and drained, and enriched with a liberal supply of well decayed manure, a strong, deep loam suiting them best. Planting may be done during June, July and August, when the plants are lifted out of the border, but we can supply a good assortment in pots for planting later. A judicious root pruning of the stocks lifted out of the borders before planting out is of great service. As some of the more delicate varieties are budded on common stocks, when planting the said stocks should be completely buried in the ground, so that only the branches of the true rose will remain above ground. Roses thus planted will not suffer, but be improved by the treatment, and losses of delicate varieties should be very few. We would also advise that, after planting, a mulching of manure be placed about each plant, and should suckers appear from the stocks, they should be removed, allowing only the shoots from the bud to remain.

Orders for these Roses should reach us early, to be forwarded when ready.

Ever-blooming Tea-scented and Noisette Roses.

1s. each; 10s. per dozen.

When supplied during Winter Months, Packing Free.

A splendid class, being nearly perpetual bloomers. For other Varieties of this Class not listed here see opposite page of Collections.

Adrienne Christophile. Yellow shaded; large, full, and sweet-scented.
Aimee Vibert. White climber; a valuable season rose.
Aline Sisley. Flowers varying from deep rosy purple to shaded violet red, a colour altogether new, and most desirable amongst Tea Roses.
Archduchess Marie Immaculata. Brick red, shaded salmon and vermillion, large, good form.
Beauty of Stapleford. Rose, carmine centre.
Belle Lyonnaise. Canary yellow, changing to white.
Belle Siebrecht. An exquisitely scented Hybrid Tea, bright rosy pink, large and full, perfect form.
Charles de Legrandy. Carmine, changing to deep rose, edges of petals silvery, large and full.
Comtesse de la Barthe. Soft pink, very fine.
Cornelia Kock. Pale straw colour, large size.
Devoniensis. Creamy white, bluish centre.
Duchess of Albany. Deep bright uniform pink, large, perfect form.
Edouarde Littaye. Carmine, rose shaded, with amaranth, changing to pale rose, centre violet red.
Edouard Gautier. Outer petals white, tinged with rose, the centre rich deep yellow, large, full and well formed; superb.
Ernest Metz. Soft carmine rose, deepening in the centre, very large.
Etoile de Lyon. Bright sulphur yellow, large, free blooming.
Grace Darling. Delicate peach colour, base of petals creamy white.
Homere. Pale rose, with salmon centre, petals often bordered with pink, full and good form, blooms in clusters.
Hon. Edith Gifford. Outer petals creamy white, centre delicate flesh, shaded rose.
Jean Ducher. Variable, bright yellow, salmon and coppery, sometimes shaded with peach, very large, full, and globular.
J. B. Varonne. Deep rose and bright crimson, petals coppery yellow.
Joseph Metral. Deep magenta changing to purple cerise.
Kronprinzessin Victoria. White, tinted yellow, a first-class rose.
Lady Mary Fitzwilliam. Bright rose, sweetly scented, free bloomer.
La France. Pale peach colour, reverse deep rose.
Lord Tarquin. Pale flesh colour shaded, very free flowering, one of the best.
Madame Camille. Delicate salmon pink, reverse of petals veined with white; cupped, large and full.
Madame Welche. Outer petals pale yellow, centre deep yellow, shaded.
Mademoiselle Christine de Neue. Deep purple, centre petals lake colour, very large, highly scented.
Maid of the Mist. Pale flesh colour in bud, opening nearly white.
Marion Dingee. Rich crimson maroon, large and cup-shaped.
Miss Marston. Blush deep rose centre, shaded peach and yellow.
Medea. Lemon yellow, deepening to canary, vigorous and free.

EVER-BLOOMING TEA-SCENTED & NOISETTE ROSES—continued.

Paul Nabonnand. Satiny rose, veined peach.
Perle de Lyon. Yellow, sometimes apricot.
Perle des Jardins. Bright canary yellow, very large and fragrant.
Pink Perle. Deep rose, shaded carmine, a first-class variety.
Rainbow. A lovely pink, blotched and striped with dark crimson, at the same time only enough to add to its beauty.
Sappho. A beautiful rose, with petals fawn colour, or pale rosy buff, centre rich apricot, large, very full and well-formed, exceedingly free-blooming and highly fragrant.
Safrano. Bright apricot, a beautiful bud.
Souv. Victor Hugo. Light rose, centre yellowish, large and full.
Souvenir de Wotton. Red, capped large and full.
Souvenir d'un Ami. Soft pink, a splendid rose.
The Queen. A pure white Tea Rose, free blooming and fragrant, particularly beautiful in bud; a lovely rose.
Triomphe d'Angers. Dark red, shaded velvety crimson, large, fragrant.
Viscountess Folkestone. Uniform creamy pink, deepening to salmon pink.
Waban. Soft carmine pink, outer petals tinted.
William Allan Richardson. Beautiful orange yellow, shaded.
Ye Primrose Dame. Outer petals creamy white, or delicate primrose yellow.

Ever-blooming Climbing - - Roses. - -

1s. each; 10s. per dozen.

Can be grown in the border if trained on a few poles. For other Varieties of this Class not listed here see opposite page of Collections.

Beauty de l'Europe. Deep yellow, reverse of petals coppery; large and well shaped.
Celine Forestier. Pale yellow, free flowering.
Cheshunt Hybrid. Carmine red, with violet shade.
Climbing Devoniensis. Creamy white.
Climbing la France. Beautiful bluish.
Climbing Souvenir de la Malmaison. Edges bluish, deeper in centre.
Cloth of Gold. Sulphur yellow.
Duchess d'Auerstaedt. Yellow or pale buff with nankeen shade in centre.
Gloire de Dijon. Yellow and buff.
James Sprunt. Rich scarlet crimson, large and full.
La Marque. White, centre tinged with yellow.
La Soliel. Glossy yellow, thick petals, large and full.
L'Idéal. Coppery rose, yellow centre, reflexed gold.
Madame Berard. Salmon rose, shaded yellow, large.
Madame Eugene Verdier. Outer petals chamoise yellow, centre deep orange.
Marchal Neil. Rich golden yellow, large and fragrant.
Reine Marie Henriette. Bright rosy cerise, large and full, long petals.
Reve d'Or. Deep coppery yellow, fine form.
Rev. T. C. Cole. Bright yellow, large and full.
Solfaterre. Sulphur yellow, large and full.
Triomphe de P. Guillot fils. White, shaded with salmon, large and full.
Triumph de Rennes. Canary.
Waltham Climber, No. 3. Deep crimson, full globular, free bloomer.

- - Note. - -

Any Rose not in the General List, but included in the Collections, can be supplied at . .
 1s. each.

HYBRID PERPETUAL.

1s. each; 10s. per dozen.

For other Varieties of this Class not listed here see opposite page of Collections.

This class includes some of the Finest Roses in cultivation, and nearly all the fine Deep Crimson Highly Perfumed Flowers so much esteemed. We can supply many other varieties.

Abbe Bramerel. Crimson, shaded purple.
Alfred Colomb. Bright fiery red, large and full.
Alfred K. Williams. Carmine red, changing to magenta.
Beauty of Waltham. Light rosy crimson.
Black Prince. Dark crimson, shaded with black; cupped, large, full, very finely shaped.
Captain Christy. Deep flesh, good form.
Charles Lefebvre. Crimson, purplish centre.
Dr. Andry. Dark bright red; very large, full, and of fine form; one of the best and most effective.
Duchess of Albany. In the way of la France, but deeper in colour, more expanded in form and larger in size; the flowers are deep even pink, very large and full, highly perfumed, and in all respects of first quality.
Duke of Albany. Vivid crimson, darker as it expands.
Ella Gordon. Bright cherry red, large and full.
Emperor de Maroc. Rich velvety crimson.
Glory of Waltham. Crimson, vigorous pillar rose.
Her Majesty. Satiny pink, large and full.
Jean Souper. Velvety crimson, shaded scarlet.
John Bright. Very rich glowing crimson, exceedingly bright; flowers large, full, and of fine globular form; one of the brightest coloured varieties yet introduced.
John Hopper. Rose, crimson centre, large full.
Lord Macaulay. Variable, scarlet crimson to plum.
Lord Raglan. Scarlet crimson, edges violet crimson; large and full.
Madame Baroness de Rothschild. White and pink, very fine.
Merveille de Lyon. White, very large and full.
Mrs. Harry Turner. Rich crimson scarlet, well formed and full.
Paul Dupuy. Deep velvety crimson.
Paul Neron. Rich rose, monstrous, very double.
Pierre Notting. Blackish red, violet shaded, large, full.
Silver Queen. Pinkish white and bluish.
Victor Hugo. Intense crimson, good form.
Victor Verdier. Deep vivid rose, large, fine.
Zavier Olibo. Shaded amaranth. At.

EVER-BLOOMING POLYANTHA ROSES.

1s. each; 10s. per dozen.

THESE Roses are to their genus what the Pompones are to Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, etc., and have been hitherto but little known, though, when shown they have been universally admired. Those we offer are profuse and constant bloomers, having small flowers produced in bunches.

Annie Marie Montravel. Small, pure white flowers in large clusters.
Blanche Rebatel. Carmine, shaded rose.
Claire Jacquier. Nankeen Yellow, clustered climber.
Etoile d'Or. Citron yellow in centre shading to pale chrome yellow, medium size and very fine.
George Pernet. Bright rose and pink.
Glorie de Polyantha. Rose, outer petals often flaked with red, dwarf.
Mademoiselle Cecile Brunner. Delicate salmon pink, deep salmon centre.
Miniature. White, tinted rose, small, full, daisy-like.
Perle d'Or. Nankeen yellow, deep orange in bud, small flowers in bunches.

PROVENCE or MOSS ROSES.

Crested Moss. Beautifully crested.
Old English Moss.
Pink Moss.
Victor Emanuel. White.
W. Lobb. Purple.

1s. each.

BANKSIAN ROSES.

Banksia Alba. White.
Banksia Fortunii. Large, white.
Banksia Fortunes. Yellow.
Banksia Lutea. Yellow.

Desirable Roses for climbing purposes.
 1s each.

8 Special Offers of Roses.

WE can offer these choicest assortments of Roses cheap, because the varieties named are grown specially in large quantities; not only do buyers have a fine collection made for them but they have plants delivered free of all charge and at a reduced rate. This is the age of cheap production, and all manufacturers are endeavouring to reduce cost, so as to offer to the public, at a cheap rate, as good an article as they had been in the habit of paying a higher price for. That is exactly what we are doing—by producing enormous quantities of certain varieties of plants we reduce our cost per plant, and offer our customers the benefit in cheaper prices, whilst we gain by the increased demand.

No. 1

**Charming Everblooming
.. and Hybrid Roses.**

20 POST FREE 17/6
--- for

Andre Schwartz. Scarlet crimson, fragrant.
Catherine Mermet. Salmon rose, cupped.
Climbing Perle des Jardins. Bright yellow.
Comtesse de Frigneuse. Yellow.
Comtesse de Nadaillac. Pink.
Countess of Pembroke. Soft satiny rose, deep centre; deliciously fragrant.
Dr. Grill. Light, centre coppery.
Mad. Charles. Fawn.
Madame Eliza Lambert. Flesh rose, passing to satin white; first-rate decorative variety.
Mad. H. Jamain. Light, centre coppery pink.
Madame Joseph Combet. Creamy white, shaded with pale rose, centre rosy yellow.
Mademoiselle Francisca Kruger. Coppery yellow, shaded rosy peach.
Marie von Houtte. Cream, edged rose.
Marquis Litta. Red. (NEW).
Muriel Grahame. Cream, lightly shaded pink.
Niphetos. Snowy white, long beautiful bud.
The Bride. Pure white, or with tinge of green, outer petals often shaded rose, fine flower.
The Meteor. Deep rich velvety crimson.
Waltham Climber. Red, scented.
White Marechal Neil. Cl. Creamy white.

No. 2

Selected

Everblooming Roses.

12 - POST FREE - 10/6

Catherine Mermet. Salmon rose, cupped.
Jean Pernet. Bright yellow, large and full.
Kaiserine Augusta Victoria. Pale fawn, and deeper colour in centre; a perfect rose.
Madame Caroline Testout. Clear satiny rose.
Madame de Watteville. Creamy white, and beautifully margined.
Madame Lambard. Salmon red.
Mademoiselle Francisca Kruger. Coppery yellow, shaded rosy peach.
Maman Cochet. Blush rose, shaded carmine and salmon; extra fine.
Maurice Rouvier. Pale flesh rose.
The Meteor. Deep rich velvety crimson.
Triomphe de Pernet Pere. Bright red, shaded purple.
Sunset. A fine rose, full bright apricot colour.

No. 3

**Decorative, Garden
and Buttonhole Roses.**

**A VERY BEAUTIFUL CLASS
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.**

6 - POST FREE - for 5/6

Beaute Inconstante. Coppery red, yellow and carmine; a first-class variety.
Luciole. Bright carmine, tinted with yellow.
Ma Capucine. Orange or copper, shaded rose.
Marquise de Viviers. China pink, fragrant.
Princess de Sagan. Crimson.
Professor Ganiviat. Pink, sometimes red.



No. 4

Brilliant Rambler Cluster Roses.

4 FOR 5/6
Post Free

Crimson Rambler. Brightest crimson; very vigorous grower; foliage very bright green.
Aglala. Yellow.
Euphrosyne. Pink.
Thalia. White.
These possess the same excellent qualities as . . . the Crimson Rambler.

No. 5

NEW Tea Roses . . .
BEAUTIFUL VARIETIES.

6 - POST FREE - for 5/6

Francois Dubrenil. Crimson, shaded cerise.
Helene Gambier. Salmon pink.
Madame Eugene Resal. Ranging from coppery red to bright China rose, orange ground.
Madame Joseph Combet. Creamy white, shaded with pale rose, centre rosy yellow.
Madame Jules Grolez. Brilliant China rose.
Muriel Grahame. Cream, lightly shaded pink.

No. 6

Finest Tea Roses.

12 - POST FREE - 10/6

Bridesmaid. Deep pink shaded; a favourite.
Eliza Fougier. White, slightly pink centre.
Fiametta Nabonnand. Nearly white, fine bud.
Jean Pernet. Bright yellow; large and full.
Kaiserine Augusta Victoria. Pale fawn, and deeper colour in centre; a perfect rose.
Mademoiselle Christine de Neue. Deep purple, centre petals lake; highly scented.
Maman Cochet. Blush rose, shaded carmine and salmon; extra fine.
Marquis Litta. Red; large flower. (NEW).
Papa Gontier. Rosy crimson; long buds.
Souv. d'Elise. Creamy white, yellowish centre.
Souvenir Therese Levet. Dark velvety crimson.
Sunset. A fine rose, full bright apricot colour.

No. 7

Choicest

Climbing Tea Roses.

6 - POST FREE - for 5/6

Cl. Niphetos. Magnificent pure white Tea rose.
Cl. Perle des Jardins. Bright yellow, profuse.
Gloire de Limbourn. Canary yellow.
Josephine Violette. Salmon yellow, coppery centre.
Monsieur Desir. Velvety crimson, violet shade.
Souvenir de Madame Metral. Bright cerise red, shaded scarlet.

No. 8

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

12 - POST FREE - 10/6

Dr. Sewell. Brilliant carmine scarlet, shaded with purple, back of petals bright red; large.
Earl of Dufferin. Dark red; large and full.
Grand Mogul. Deep crimson, very dark.
Jean Liabaud. Crimson, shaded with black.
Louis von Houtte. Scarlet, shaded maroon.
Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh centre.
Mrs. J. Laing. Soft satiny pink.
Prince Arthur. Deep crimson.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark crimson.
Pride of Waltham. Delicate flesh.
Princess Alice. Rich deep rose, with satin-like gloss; large, cupped, and very double.
Souvenir de Wm. Wood. Black maroon, shaded scarlet; very effective.

Anderson & Co. Sydney.

Herbaceous, Bulbous and other Hardy Plants

HH indicates Half-hardy, H Hardy.

Acanthus.

- A. Mollis. H. ... 1 0
Ornamental foliage perennial plants, producing spikes of white or rose flowers, 18 inches high.

Agapanthus.

- A. Umbellatus. Blue ... 1 0
A. Umbellatus Alba ... 1 0
Strong tuberous plants, with flower stem 3 feet in height, surrounded by a crown of beautiful blue and white flowers; perfectly hardy, and will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.
A. Umbellatus Variegatus ... 2 0
Similar to A. Umbellatus, with the exception that its foliage is variegated; habit of growth not so strong.

Agave.

- A. Siemanni ... 1 6
Very compact habit, leaves dark green, a beautiful plant for lawn decoration.

Alpinia.

- A. Nutans. HH. ... 1 0
A graceful plant, producing tall shoots 6 to 8 feet, surrounded by a beautiful drooping raceme of perfumed pink flowers; will require considerable space, as it does best in a clump.

Anemone.

- A. Japonica. H. Pink ... 1 0
A. Japonica Alba (Honorine Joubert). Pure white 1 0
Two beautiful herbaceous plants, of great value for cut flowers; large leaves, flower stems 2 feet, flowers abundantly in cluster, single, hardy.

Anthemis.

- A. Nobilis (Chamomile). For edging. H. ... 0 6

Bellis.

- B. Perennis (Double Daisy) ... In pots 0 6
This well-known family of favourite flowers do well in any sheltered shady position; we have several varieties and colours.

Calla, or Richardia (Lily of the Nile).

- C. Little Gem ... 1 6
A dwarf variety of the Nile Lily, very handsome, valuable for table decoration.
C. Maculata Alba ... 1 6
Fine pot plant, with small leaves spotted with silver.
C. Ethiopica (Arum Lily). "Lily of the Nile" ... 1 0
Of the easiest culture, prefers moist situation; foliage large, flowers white; a fine pot plant.
C. Sanctum (Black Calla) ... 1 6
Large flowers, of a deep purple colour, with black pistils standing well out of the flowers; very curious, distinct, handsome foliage.

Cereus (Cactus).

- C. Flagelliformis. HH. ... 1 6
C. Grandiflora. HH. ... 1 6
C. Lowii. HH. ... 2 6
C. Speciosissimus HH. ... 1 6
C. Tweediana. HH. New ... 2 6
These plants, generally known as Cactus, are suited for culture either in green-house, verandah or on rock work. They may also be planted in the open where the climate is not more frosty than the County of Cumberland. The flowers are grand, both for colour and size.

Chlidanthus.

- C. Fragrans ... 1 0
Beautiful golden yellow flowers, of exquisite fragrance, produced abundantly. Quite hardy, and not particular as to soil.

Clivea.

- C. Nobilis ... 2 6
A splendid free flowering bulbous plant, with orange yellow flowers; produced on spikes about a foot high.

Convallaria

(Lily of the Valley).

- C. Majalis ... 1 0
An old English favourite, which succeeds only in a sheltered position; its perfume is delightful; flowers pure white; it much prefers the colder climates.
C. Alba Grandiflora 1 6
A large flowering variety of the above.



Convallaria.

Crinum.

- Choice Varieties ... 1 6
Resembles Agapanthus in its habit; also produces tall flower stems, but its crown of flowers is more feathery; a beautiful plant.

Cyclamen.

- Bulbs can be supplied during summer. 1s. each; 9s. doz.
Potted and in growth in winter months. 1s. 6d. ea.; 15s. doz.
Beautiful winter and spring flowering pot plants, handsome foliage and charming flowers.

Echeveria.

- E. Metallica. HH. ... 1 6
E. Retusa. HH. ... 1 6
E. Secunda Glauca. HH. ... 1 0
A magnificent family of foliage plants. E. Metallica is a half-hardy plant, suited for green-house cultivation, but can be planted out during summer, and is highly ornamental when used in carpet bedding; the leaves are large and with a metallic colour, with a lovely bloom over their surface; the other varieties have green leaves, and grow in the shape of a rosette, and are used for ornamental bedding and for edgings.

Echinocactus.

- E. Procumbens ... 2 6
E. Amemocanthus ... 2 6
These are beautiful new plants for the bush-house.

Epiphyllum.

- E. Russelliana. HH. ... 1 6
E. Violaceum. HH. ... 1 6
E. Snowi. HH. ... 1 6
E. Bicolor ... 2 0
E. Bridgesii ... 2 0
E. Madame Constance ... 2 0
E. Salmonia Marginata ... 2 0
E. Violacea ... 2 0
E. Tricolor ... 2 0
New and handsome varieties from imported stock.

Belongs to the Cactus family, but with smaller differently shaped flowers; when grafted on a tall stem of the common Cactus they are particularly beautiful; colour of flower, brilliant crimson; are fine verandah plants, and are hardy out of doors in a warm, sheltered position.

Farfugium.

- F. Grande. H. ... 1 6 F. Kämpferi. H. 1 6

Funkia.

- F. Cœrulea. H. ... 1 6 F. Japonica. H. 1 6
An attractive tribe of hardy herbaceous plants, good foliage and perfumed flowers.

Gazania.

- G. Splendens. HH. ... 1 0
Hardy, showy, herbaceous plant from the Cape; produces large flower heads, of bright orange with black and white spots at the base of each petal; of a trailing habit.

Gynerium (Pampas Grass).

- G. Argentum. H. ... 1 6
G. Argentum Variegatum ... 2 0
G. Roseum. H. ... 1 0
A beautiful strong-growing grass, which grows freely in any position, and throws up tall stalks 8 feet high, and surmounted by splendid feathery plumes of great beauty; these can be dried and used for decorative purposes.

SPECIAL OFFER.

6 Iris Kämpferi.

DISTINCT SHOWY VARIETIES.

POST FREE, 7/-

Justica.

- J. Carnea. HH. ... 1 6
J. Flavicomia. HH. ... 1 6
J. Splendens. HH. ... 1 6
Perennial plants that flower freely. Suitable for bush or green-house.

Mesembryanthemum.

- We have a collection of all the most valuable varieties. 6d. and 1s. each.
Succulent plants, suitable for rockeries and for edgings; free flowering and a variety of colours, the flowers open on bright days, and close as the sun goes down; a most brilliant display of colour when in flower.

Mimulus.

- M. Hybrid Varieties. Spotted ... 1 0
M. Harrisoni (Gigantic Musk) ... 1 0
M. Moschatus (Musk). P. ... 0 6
Soft-wooded dwarf herbaceous plants; the flowers produced in profusion; they require a sheltered place; plenty of moisture. Musk is best cultivated in pots; leaves delightfully perfumed; yellow flowers; must have shade and plenty of moisture.

Pæonia (Pæony).

- P. Moutan. Tree variety ... 3 6
P. Sinensis. Herbaceous; best imported varieties 1 6

Pampas Grass (See Gynerium).

Pentstemon.

- 1s. each.
A very attractive herbaceous border plant; produces spikes about 18 inches high, profusely covered with tube shaped flowers of a variety of colours.
P. Antoine Mirzay. Rosy vermilion, white throat. H.
P. Cardinal. Brilliant scarlet, large flower. H.
P. Clio. White, bordered with purple. H.
P. Emile Palladelle. Amaranth, white throat. H.
P. Garden Director of Ortus. Mauve, white throat, veined with purple. H.
P. Georges Sand. Veined white lips, tube bright purple. H.
P. Perle. Pearl white, very beautiful. H.

Single Plants of the varieties offered in Collection, 1s. each.

SPECIAL OFFER

12 PENTSTEMONS 10/6

POST FREE

- Alba. Fine, pure white.
Alexander Pflaum. Deep lake, white throat.
Bertha Koch. Pink, pure white throat.
Clara. White, bordered with purple.
Emblem. Rosy scarlet, white throat.
Miss F. Hope. Pure white, shaded rose.
M. Lemoinei. Bright crimson tube, dark throat veined white.
Neron. Purple, white throat.
Oracle. Rosy salmon, white throat.
Sculpteur Bartholdi. Carmine, white throat.
Sesostriis. Purple, shaded violet, white throat.
White Beauty. Pure ivory white, tinted rose.

Phlox.

- P. Perennial. H. ... 1 0
Showy herbaceous plants of easy culture, many shades of colour; they throw splendid spikes of flowers and continue to bloom for several weeks; assorted colours.

Polyanthes (Tuberose).

- P. Tuberosa. Single and double; clumps ... 1 0
P. The Pearl. Flowers double, dwarf habit ... 1 0
The delightful fragrance of the flowers, which are produced on tall spikes, renders the Tuberose useful for cutting to florists; it is indispensable, as it blooms for a long period.

Polyanthus.

- P. Varieties ... In pots 0 6
An old favourite in English cottage gardens, and a free-flowering plant; during the spring trusses of flowers are produced on short stems; colours various; fine foliage.

Polygonatum (Solomon's Seal).

- P. Vulgare ... 1 0
An excellent border plant.

Primula (Primrose).

- P. Double Lilac (Primrose) ... 1 0
P. Double White (Primrose) ... 1 0
P. Double Yellow (Primrose) ... 1 0
P. Veris (Single Cowslip) ... 1 0
P. Vulgaris (Common Single Primrose) ... 0 6
P. Obconica ... 1 0
All the varieties here named are hardy garden plants, with the exception of P. Obconica, which is a bush-house plant producing heads of handsome white flowers. The hardy varieties prefer a sheltered position.

Herbaceous, Bulbous and other Hardy Plants.

- - CONTINUED. - -

Reullia Grandiflora.

A pretty, half-hardy, scarlet flowering plant, suitable for outdoor or pot cultivation; in colour it resembles the brilliant scarlet Geranium; its flowers are produced on upright stems, and are beautiful for cutting and bouquets. 1s. 6d.

Salvia.

A charming family of free-blooming herbaceous plants, quite hardy, except S. Patens, which requires a sheltered place. S. Splendens is a beautiful plant with brilliant scarlet flowers.

S. Bethell. Rosy pink, tipped white ... 1 0
S. Issanchon. White and red ... 1 0

Single Plants of the varieties offered in Collection, 1s.

SPECIAL OFFER. 3 SHOWY SALVIAS.

Splendens. Scarlet. Post free
Nigra. Black blue.
Patens. Clear blue. **4/-**

Statice.

S. Brassicifolia ... 1 6
S. Dicksoni ... 1 6
A charming family of fine foliage dwarf plants, which have striking spikes of flowers of various colours; they are quite hardy, and particularly suitable for rockeries.

Stokesia.

S. Cyaneus ... 1 0
A valuable herbaceous hardy evergreen, producing from Christmas till winter double starry flowers of a lilac purple colour.

Tritoma.

T. Grandiflora (Queen's Lily). H. ... 1 0
A handsome tribe of grass-tree-like foliage plants, producing fine spikes of crimson and orange flowers; most beautiful for a back border.

Viola (Violet).

V. Count Brazza. (syn. Swanley White.) One of the best double white violets in cultivation. 3s. per dozen.
V. John Raddenberry. Single, colour pale blue, a very strong-growing violet and very hardy; the flowers produced on long footstalks. 4s. per dozen.
V. Marie Louise. Double, colour rich lavender blue, with light centre; flowers very large, free-blooming and deliciously fragrant. 3s. per dozen.
V. Neapolitan. Double, delicate shade of mauve, very strongly scented; a favourite variety. 2s. per dozen.
V. Rawson's White. A great improvement on all of the single white-flowering varieties. 6s. per dozen.
V. The Czar. Single, producing flowers fully double the size of common blue violet, highly scented. 1s. per doz.
V. The White Czar. Single white variety, very much superior to the common white violet. 2s. per doz.
V. Wellsiana (Odoratissima). Large, purple flowers, long foot-stalks, and blooms continuously. 4s. doz.

2 SPECIAL OFFERS.

Six very Choice Violets

Marie Louise. Double, lavender blue.
John Raddenberry. Single, pale blue.
California. Pale blue, very large.
Count Brazza. Double, white.
The Czar. Single.
Neapolitan. Double, mauve. **1/6**

4 of the best Double Violets

Marie Louise. Lavender blue.
Neapolitan. Mauve.
Swanley White.
New California. Large, blue. **1/-**

Pontederia
(Water
Hyacinth).



Aquatic Plants.

WHAT can be more charming than the various lovely Water Lilies, which are so easily cultivated wherever a small pond or tank can be utilised for the purpose? The few varieties we mention are those we find do well around Sydney, and give splendid results for little trouble.

Nelumbium Speciosum.

Tubers: May to October. 8s. 6d. each.

The Japanese Sacred Lotus, a remarkable flower, of a lovely rich pink hue, with a centre of a most peculiar formation. Flowers most freely, and grows as much as 10 inches across.

Nymphaea Alba.

Tubers. 1s. 6d. each.

The lovely white Water Lily, always seen in such profusion during summer and autumn.

Nymphaea Gigantea.

Strong Tubers: May to October. 2s. 6d. each.

The beautiful blue variety, native of our northern rivers, which prefers a warmer situation than the others.

Nymphaea Lutea.

Tubers. 3s. each.

The beautiful yellow variety; rather a shy bloomer as compared to Alba.

Pontederia (Water Hyacinth).

Crassipes. 1s.
A beautiful flowering water-plant, producing flowers much resembling the Iris, of a beautiful soft lilac rose colour, the upper petals showing a curious blue blotch; it has curious shiny leaves, and will grow and thrive well in the open air. Grows in a glass dish or tub filled with water, if a little earth is allowed to settle at the bottom to allow the roots to take hold.

Carpet Bedding Plants.

ACHYRANTHUS AUREA RETICULATA
ACHYRANTHUS AUREA
ACHYRANTHUS AMABILE
ACHYRANTHUS PARENCHOIDES
ACHYRANTHUS HERBSTII
IRESINE ACUMINATA
IRESINE LINDENIA

All the varieties 15s. per 100.

Plants for Edging.

BOX	per 100	7 6
OXALIS, pink	5 0	
PYRETHRUM AUREUM	7 6	
THYME, variegated lemon	10 0	
THYME, silver variegated	10 0	
THRIFT	10 0	
VIOLET, white	6 0	
VIOLET, blue	6 0	

Seedling Annuals,

- - ETC. - -

To meet an increasing demand for seedlings we are now able to supply the following during the months named. Fine, strong, healthy, young plants.

CAN BE SUPPLIED DURING APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY and AUGUST.

1s. per dozen, except otherwise marked.

Acroclinium Roseum.
Acroclinium Alba.
Antirrhinum. Best varieties.
Aquilegia Vulgaris, fl. pl.
Althaea (or Holyhocks). Double, mixed.
Bellis Perennis (or Daisies). Sorts.
Centaurea (or Cornflower). Sorts.
Calendula. Best mixed.
Calliopsis Drummondii Bassile.
Calliopsis Grandiflora.
Calliopsis Bicolor Tinctoria.
Calliopsis Lanceolata.
Calliopsis. Best mixed.
Candytuft. Sorts.
Carnation, Marguerite. 1s. 6d. per dozen.
Carnation, Perpetual. 2s. per dozen.
Carnation, "Riviera Market." Beautiful ever-blooming; profusion of flowers of all shades; perfect for cutting; seedlings give 90 per cent. double flowers.
Mixed Seedlings, 2s. per doz.

Chrysanthemum Tricolor.
Chrysanthemum Tricolor Eclipse.
Chrysanthemum Carinatum Tricolor. "Sultan."
Chrysanthemum Carinatum Burrigeanum.
Chrysanthemum Segetum Grandiflora.
Chrysanthemum. Double golden.
Chrysanthemum. Best mixed varieties.
Cosmos. Mixed colours.
Cosmidium Burrigeanum.
Campanula (or Canterbury Bell). Mixed.
Dianthus Snowflake.
Dianthus Heddevegil.
Dianthus Chinensis.
Dianthus Barbatus (or Sweet William).
Dianthus. Best mixed.
Delphinium. Mixed.
Eschscholtzia. Best mixed.
Gaillardia Grandiflora.
Gaillardia Picta.
Gaillardia Picta Lorenziana.
Helichrysum. Mixed.
Hunnemannia Fumariæfolia. Lovely annual but little known; sure to become a great favourite, as it is one of the most showy of all flowers; its foliage is beautiful, and formed in a mass near the ground, the flowers are borne on long wiry stems in great profusion, very large, and a fine brilliant yellow, fully as showy as a mass of Tulips; very valuable for cutting. Height, 18 inches. 2s. per doz.

Linum Grandiflora Rubrum (Scarlet Flax).
Linum. Best mixed.
Lupins. Best mixed.
Myosotis (or Forget-Me-Not). Sorts.
Nigella. Mixed.
Pansies. All the best strains.
Pansies, Superb French. 1s. 6d per doz.
Pansies, Superb Velvet. New strain, most magnificent flowers. 2s. 6d. per dozen.
Papaver (or Poppies). Best varieties.
Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.
Phlox Drummondii Cuspidata.
Picotees.
Polyanthus. 2s. per dozen.
Primrose (English). 3s. per dozen.
Rhodanthe Maculata.
Rhodanthe Manglesi.
Scabious. Mixed.
Sweet Alyssum. White.
Stock, Ten-week. Various.
Stock, Brompton.
Verbenas. Superb mixed.
Wallflower. Single.
Wallflower. Double.

CAN BE SUPPLIED DURING SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER & DECEMBER.
1s. per dozen.

Ageratum. Mixed.
Amaranthus. Sorts. Coloured leaves.
Aster. Sorts.
Balsam. Best mixed.
Celosia. Mixed.
Cosmos. Mixed.
Cosmidium Burrigeanum.
Digitalis (or Foxglove). Mixed.
Gomphrena Globosa (or Globe Amaranthus).
Helianthus (or Sunflower). Sorts.
Helianthus Cucumerifolius (Small Sunflower).
Lobelia. Mixed.
Nasturtium. Best mixed.
Portulacca. Single.
Portulacca. Double.
Pyrethrum Aureum.
Rudbeckia. Bicolor.
Salpiglossis.
Tagetes (or Marigold) Sorts.
Zinnia. Sorts.

Green-house & Stove Plants

Plants marked * can only be grown in glass-houses artificially heated.

Those not marked, in a cool green-house, and many of them in a bush-house also.

Plants by Rail or Steamer are now sent in the new Patent PAPER POTS (unless we are instructed to the contrary), thus saving weight and much extra carriage.

Alocassia.
Intermedia ... 3 6 *Metallica* ... 3 6
Macrorrhiza Variegata 3 6 *Thibautiana* 5 0

* **Anthurium.**
Cordifolium ... 2 6
Crystallinum ... 3 6
Scherzerianum has small foliage, but beautiful crimson flowers ... 3 6
A remarkable family of stove and green-house plants, some of the varieties producing magnificent leaves and brilliant scarlet flowers.

Asparagus.
Beautiful evergreen climbers, for bush-house green-house, and pot culture; lovely feathery foliage fine for bouquets.
Virgatus ... 1 6
Single plants of the three varieties offered in Collection 1s. 6d. each.

Special Offer

THREE ASPARAGUS.

Charming Bush-house Climbers

Tenuissima. *Sprengerii.* POST FREE
Plumosus Nana.
Can be supplied all the year round. **5/6**

Bilbergia.
Grandiflora ... 2 0
Viridiflora ... 2 0
Zebrina Nana ... 2 0
Suitable for bush house.

Caladiums.
Strong Bulbs. 2s. 6d. each.
Beautiful tribe of tender green-house foliage plants, but not suitable for outdoor culture, and are the better for artificial heat to start them in the spring when making their new growth; leaves magnificent, of a diversity of colour, curiously spotted and veined with wonderful combinations; they are bulbous plants and dormant in the winter, and during June, July and August can be sent out in a dry state.
Auber. *La Comtesse de Condiexa.*
Bellina. *Madame Alfred Maine.*
Candidum. *Madame Margolin Schaeffer.*
Jules Duplessis. *Perle de Bresil.*
Mithridate. *Souvenir de Dr. Bleu.*
Mrs. Laing.
Argyrites. This is the small-leaved variety; green leaves superbly blotched with white; largely used by florists; charming for bouquets 1 6 to 2 6

SPECIAL OFFER Distinct Varieties named
Dry Tubers, May, June & July.
6 Caladiums POST FREE
FOR ... **10/6**
Greenhouse Culture

Cissus.
Discolor ... 1 6
A beautiful green-house climber, prettily variegated.

Clerodendron.
Balfourii ... 1 6 to 3 6
Thompsonii ... 1 6 to 3 6
Charming green-house climbers, which are best grown on a wire frame in the shape of a fan or balloon, to which the young shoots must be tied; the flowers are of a most striking character, creamy white, crimson tipped.



Asparagus, Plumosus Nana.

Coleus.

6s. to 8s. per dozen.

Charming class of ornamental foliage plants. It is almost impossible to give descriptions of the numerous markings and variations of the foliage; the beauty of the new varieties cannot be over-estimated; they are very suitable for the green-house, bush-house, or verandahs, or for planting out during the summer months in a warm sheltered place.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

With medium-size leaves. 6s. to 8s. per dozen.

We can offer a beautiful collection of many distinct varieties.

NEW LARGE-LEAVED HYBRIDS.

12s. per dozen.

We are now able to supply 12 varieties of the new large-foliaged kinds. These varieties are very beautiful, fine, large foliage, and very robust.

* Crotons.

24 varieties of all the best kinds—collected from the various islands and Ceylon ... each 2 6

Curculigo.

Recurvata ... 1 6
Recurvata Variegata ... 3 6
Very effective decorative plants.

* Dieffenbachia.

Baraquiniana ... 2 6 *Brasiliensis* ... 2 6
Bausel ... 2 6 *Chelsonii* ... 2 6
Baummanni ... 2 6 *Magnifica* ... 2 6

Dielytra.

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). H. ... 1 0
A lovely soft-wooded herbaceous half-hardy perennial, requiring a sheltered position; its foliage is soft but graceful, and it produces pendant spikes of beautiful pink heart-shaped flowers in great profusion; it prefers a cool climate.

* Dipladenia.

Boliviana ... 2 6
A most beautiful climber, bearing lovely white flowers delicately suffused with yellow.

* Dracæna.

A most charming family of foliaged plants; the more tender varieties have marvellously beautiful coloured leaves; the harder kinds are all of graceful habit, and highly ornamental decorative plants.

The varieties marked † are Hardy.

Goldeana ... 3 6 *Sanderiana* ... 2 6
Massangeana ... 5 0 *Shepherdii* ... 2 6
Lindenii ... 3 6 *Chelsonii* ... 2 6

Eucharis.

Amazonica ... from 2 6
The lovely Eucharis lily of the Amazon.
Candidum ... 3 6

Ficus.

Elastica ... 2 6
The true rubber tree of commerce; a most decorative plant, and will stand a long time in a room; its leaves are thicker than the ordinary *F. Microphylla*, and its habit makes it a beautiful plant.
Alba Variegata ... 5 0 *Parcelli* ... 2 6

Gloxinia.

Dry Tubers—15s. per dozen; 1s. 6d. each.
In pots—20s. per dozen; 2s. each.

Charming plants, trumpet-like flowers of every colour, in upright form; leaves very beautiful, continue to flower for a long period; the shelter of a frame is all that they require, but cannot be grown outside.

We offer 24 varieties, spotted and self colours, erect growing, etc. Dry tubers can be obtained during April, May, June and July, and later on in a growing state in pots.

We also offer the following magnificent varieties:—

Colectina. Pale blue markings, white throat.
Crassifolia Varieties.
Defiance. Brilliant crimson.
Kaiser Frederick. Rich crimson, scarlet markings, clear white throat.

SPECIAL OFFER

6 Choice Green-house Gloxinias

Lovely Distinct Colours. Post Free
Dry Bulbs, April to July. **7/-**



* Maranta.

Picturata ... 2 0 *Portiana* ... 2 0
Massangeana ... 2 0 *Sanguinea* ... 2 0
Zebrina ... 2 0
Beautiful ornamental foliage plants, with colored markings on the leaves.

* Medinilla.

Magnifica ... 3 6
Handsome foliage plant, bearing large flower clusters of a lovely pink colour.

Pandanus.

Veitchii ... each 2 6 to 5 0
One of the most charming table decorative plants grown; white and green striped foliage; a perfect specimen plant.

Saintpaulia Ionantha.

1s. each.

(See Illustration—Flower Seeds).

A CHARMING little prolific flowering plant that was discovered on the Usambara Mountains in Central Africa; the leaves are dark green, fleshy, with downy surface, spread laterally over the soil, forming a rosette, from the centre and sides spring up quite a bouquet of flowers, violet-like both in colour and shape, 1½ inch in diameter, borne in stalks 2 to 3 inches high. Suitable for bush and greenhouse.

Schubertia.

Graveolens ... 2 6
Large, white, star-shaped flowers, very floriferous, and a magnificent green-house climber.

Tabernæmontana.

Coomassa, fl. pl. ... 2 6
A charming green-house plant, bearing a profusion of beautiful snow-white flowers of Gardenia form, sweetly scented.

Selected Ferns.

Those marked B are suitable for Bush-house cultivation, and are comparatively hardy; those marked S should be grown under glass.

Adiantum	Affine (vars. of Maiden Hair Fern)	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Amabile ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Bellum ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Capillis Veneris ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Capillis Veneris Pacottii ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Concinum ...	2s. 6d.
	Concinum Latum ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Cuneatum ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Cuneatum Grandiceps ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Curvatum ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Decorum ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Formosum ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Fragrantissimum ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Gracillimum ...	1s. 6d.
	Hispidulum ...	1s. 6d.
	Le Grandii ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Macrophyllum ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Pedatum ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Princeps ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Pubescens ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Sancta Catherina ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Tenerum ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Trapeziforme ...	2s. 6d.
	Williamsii ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
Alsophila	Excelsa ...	1s. 6d. to 5s. 0d.
	Australis ...	1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.
	Macarthur ...	3s. 6d.
Asplenium	Bulbiferum ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Diversifolium ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Falcatum ...	1s. 6d.
	Flabelliferum. B. ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Lucidum ...	1s. 6d.
	Nidus (Bird's Nest) ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Veitchii. R. ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Viviparum ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
Blechnum	Braziliense ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
Cyathea	Dealbata ...	2s. 6d. to 10s. 0d.
	Medullaris ...	3s. 6d. to 10s. 0d.
Davallia	Dissecta ...	2s. 0d.
	Fijiensis. S. ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Fijiensis Major. S. ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Mooreana. S. ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Pxydata ...	1s. 6d.
Dicksonia	Antarctica ...	3s. 6d. to 10s. 0d.
	Dictyogramma Japonica. B. ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Diplazium Thwaitisia. B. ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Doodia Caudata ...	1s. 6d.
Gymnogramma	Chrysophylla (Golden Fern) ...	2s. 0d.
	Decompositum. S. ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 0d.
	Sulphurea. S. ...	1s. 0d. to 2s. 0d.
	Peruvianum Argenteum. S. ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Veitchii. S. ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
Lastrea	Richardii Corymbosa ...	2s. 6d.
Lomaria	Discolor ...	2s. 0d.
	Gibba. B. ...	1s. 0d. to 2s. 0d.
	Patersonii ...	1s. 6d.
Lycopodium	Aureum . SB. ...	1s. 0d.
	Cassia Arborea. SB. ...	1s. 6d.
	Fasselata. SB. ...	1s. 0d.
	Formosum. SB. ...	1s. 6d.
	Grandis. SB. ...	1s. 6d.
	Masterii. SB. ...	1s. 6d.
	Nidus. SB. ...	1s. 0d.
	Schottii ...	1s. 6d.
	Stoloniferum ...	1s. 0d.
	Umbrosum ...	1s. 6d.
	Wildenovii ...	1s. 0d.
Microlepia	Hirta Cristata ...	2s. 0d.
Nephrodium	Decompositum . S. ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Molle ...	1s. 6d.
	Molle Corymbiferum ...	2s. 0d.
Nephrolepis	Davallioides . S. ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Davallioides Furcans. B. ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Bridgesii ...	2s. 0d.
	Erecta. B. ...	1s. 0d. to 2s. 0d.
	Exaltata ...	1s. 6d.
Onychium	Japonicum ...	1s. 6d.
Osmunda	Falcata . B. ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Japonica ...	1s. 6d.
Platycerium	Alicorne ...	2s. 6d.
	Grande ...	2s. 0d.
Pleobodium	Aureum ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
Pteris	Argyrea (Silver Fern) ...	1s. 6d.
	Bipinnata. B. ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Cretica Alba Lineata ...	1s. 6d.
	Nemorolis. B. ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Ouvrardi ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Serrulata. B. ...	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
	Serrulata Cristata ...	1s. 6d.
	Tremula. B. ...	1s. 0d. to 2s. 0d.
	Umbrosa ...	1s. 6d.

Special Offer..

6 Graceful..

Adiantum Ferns

Gracillimum
Cuneatum
" Grandiceps
Tenerum
Pacottii
Concinum

POST FREE 7/6



Pteris Argyrea (Silver Fern.)

Special Offer

12 LOVELY and CHOICE FERNS

Adiantum Pubescens
Asplenium Flabelliferum
" Veitchii
Gymnogramma Chrysophylla
Nephrolepis Bridgesii
" Exaltata
Pteris Argyrea
" Cristata Compacta
" Bipinnata
" Ouvrardi
Cytonium Falcatum
Selaginella Alamanda

Post Free 12/-

~ ~ Note. ~ ~

We have a splendid stock of Ferns this season, and our plants are specially grown for decorative purposes, and are in fine foliage. For house decoration they cannot be excelled, as they require little attention, and if watered carefully will last a long time indoors, if they are put outside at night in a sheltered place and occasionally syringed. Many of the Ferns marked B are quite hardy out of doors, and can be grown successfully in any shady, sheltered place. Ferns require abundant moisture during their season of growth from October to May, after that time less moisture should be given.

The prices quoted are according to the size of the plants. We can supply extra large sized plants at special prices.



Adiantum Williamsii.

LARGE TREE FERNS.

Price according to size. Quotations on application.

Splendid Palms.

WE can supply Palms in any quantity, and of almost any size. The prices quoted are for medium-sized, well-furnished plants; but we can also supply splendid extra-sized, well-grown plants of nearly every variety. We have tens of thousands of Palms of all sizes to offer, and will always be glad to make special quotations for large lines.

Areca Bauerii	From 1s. 6d.
Areca Lutescens	From 2s. 6d.
Areca Sapida	From 1s. 6d.
Areca Rubra	From 2s. 6d.
Chamærops Excelsa	From 2s. 6d.
Cocos Plumosa	From 1s. 6d.
Cocos Weddelliana. Most graceful palm in existence, very beautiful for table and drawing-room decoration	2s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.
Cycas Sircinalis. The best of this family, very handsome	From 3s. 6d.
Cycas Revoluta	From 3s. 6d.
Caryota Urens	From 2s. 6d.
Corypha Australis (The N.S.W. Cabbage Tree Palm)	From 1s. 6d.
Geonoma Intermedia. Large plants	From 7s. 6d.
Geonoma Gracilis	From 2s. 6d.
Kentia Belmoreana (Curly Palm)	1s. 6d. to 42s. 0d.
Kentia Moorei	From 2s. 6d.
Kentia Canterburyana (The large mountain)	From 1s. 6d.

Kentia Fosteriana (The Thatch Palm)	1s. 6d. to 42s. 0d.
We also offer fine well-grown specimens of Kentias, 4 to 6 feet, from 15s. to 42s.	
The Kentias are the hardiest, most beautiful, and most useful of all the palms. For decorative purposes they cannot be excelled.	
Latania Borbonica. A very beautiful fan-leaved palm	From 3s. 6d.
Licuala Grandis. Another strikingly handsome fan-leaved palm	From 5s. 0d.
Macrozamia Denisonii	From 1s. 6d.
Macrozamia Cylindrica	From 2s. 6d.
Phoenix Reclinata	3s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.
Phoenix Sylvestris	3s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.
Phoenix Farinifera	3s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.
Phoenix Pumilia	3s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.
Ptychosperma Alexandre	From 2s. 0d.
Seaforthia Elegans (The Bangalow Palm of N.S.W.)	From 1s. 6d.
Sabal Blackburniana. Small plants	From 1s. 6d.



Cycas Revoluta.

Palms in Pots.

THERE is no form of home decoration more pleasing than the liberal distribution of plants about the rooms of a house, or on the balconies or verandahs. The choice of plants which will succeed indoors is not large, and perhaps the very hardiest and best of all are the well-known KENTIAS.

These magnificent plants will grow well indoors if the few simple directions we give are followed. To keep the plants in perfect health they must have plenty of water, that is, as much as they require; if they are kept in the shade, three times a week will be often enough to water them. The best plan is to take the plant outside on the verandah, fill up the pot with water, and allow all surplus to run off through the drainage, and should the water run through very quickly it may suggest that the ball of earth in the pot has been allowed to become too dry, in which case stand the pot in 4 or 5 inches of water for half an hour, then allow all surplus water to drain off; on no account allow the plants to remain long in saucers containing water, as the practice will certainly kill them.

The palms should have their leaves sponged once a week, so as to remove any dust, and it is a good plan to put them out on the verandah or balcony occasionally when the weather is mild, but they must be kept out of the wind and sun; they like shade. So long as the leaves retain their dark green appearance the plants are in good health, but should they become a pale green or of a yellowish hue, a few weeks on the verandah, with frequent sponging, careful watering, and the removal of all scale or insect from the leaves, will soon bring them back to robust health.

Orchids.

We can supply strong roots of many of the best Orchids, including:

- Aerides.**
- Cypripediums** (The Slipper Orchid). In 12 finest sorts.
- Calanthes.** A beautiful free flowering species.
- Cattleyas.** 12 varieties. Superb flowering.
- Dendrobiums.** **Laelias.** **Lycaste.**
- Oncidium.** Several choice varieties of the butterfly type.
- Odontoglossum.** Many varieties.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.



Cycas Sircinalis.



Kentia Belmoreana.

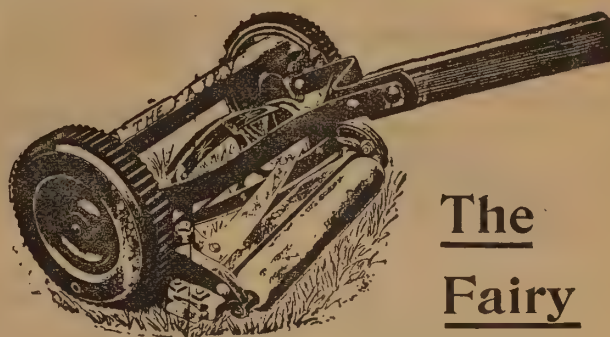


Areca Bauerii.



Chamærops Excelsa.

Horticultural Sundries and Garden Requisites



The
Fairy

Garden Tools.

Garden Spades.

	s. d.	s. d.
D handled, Parkes' patent -	3 6	to 5 0
Ladies' Spades, various sizes -	1 9	to 3 6

Garden Trowels.

Blue, bright points, 5-in. to 8-in. -	0 6	to 1 3
Bright all over, 7-in. -	1 6	—
Bronzed and bright -	1 6	—
Long-handled trowels -	1 0	to 2 0

Garden Rakes.

Finest Bright Steel, with handles -	2 0	to 2 9
Finest Steel, unhandled -	0 8	to 2 0

Turnip or Garden Hoes.

4-inch -	1 3	8-inch -	1 8
5-inch -	1 3	9-inch -	1 9
6-inch -	1 4	10-inch -	2 0
7-inch -	1 6		

Dutch Hoes.

4-inch -	1 3	8-inch -	2 0
5-inch -	1 6	9-inch -	2 3
6-inch -	1 6	10-inch -	2 6
7-inch -	1 9		

Daisy or Weed Lifter.

Daisy or Weed Lifter -	2 3	and 2 9
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Weed Forks.

Blue, bright tips -	1 0	to 1 6
Bronzed, bright tips -	1 3	—
Long-handled -	1 0	to 1 9

Pruning Saws.

14-inch to 18-inch -	3 6	to 5 0
" Californian " -	5 6	—

This pattern is specially recommended by the New South Wales Department of Agriculture.

Shears.

Hedge Shears, 8-inch to 10-inch -	3 0	to 5 6
Edging Shears, 8-inch to 10-inch -	6 6	to 8 6
Myticuttah Lopping Shears -	9 0	—
Long-handled Lopping Shears,		
small size -	3 3	—
Long-handled Lopping Shears,		
large size -	6 3	—

Rose Pruners. 2s. 6d. each.

Secateurs (Vine Pruners).

Various patterns -	3 0	3 6	4 0	and 5 6
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Twig Nippers.

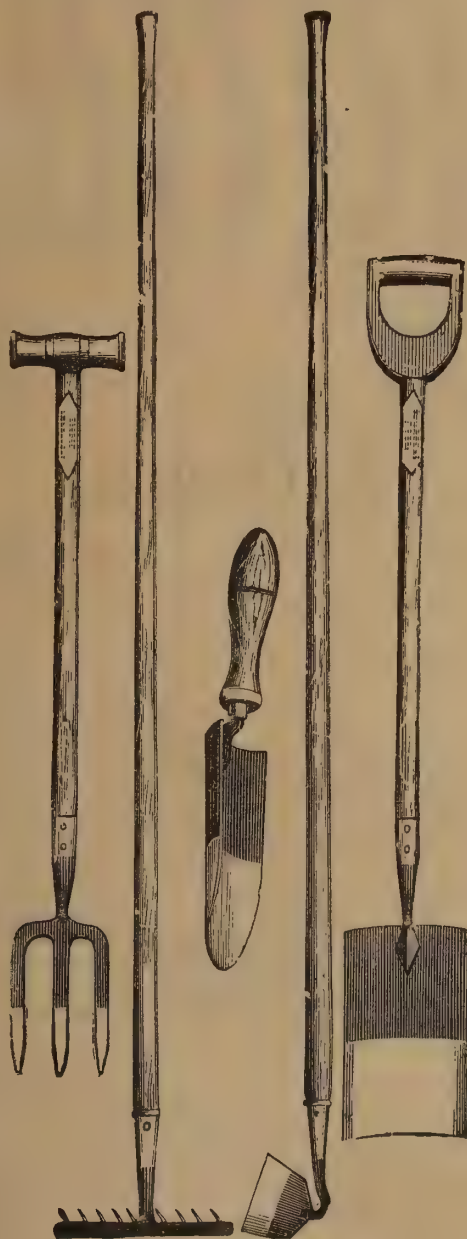
"Footprint" brand, 6-inch -	1 6	
" " 8-inch -	2 9	
" " 9-inch -	3 0	

SETS of — Light Garden Tools

FOR LADIES OR AMATEURS.

Set of 4, 5 and 6 tools - 5 0 to 10 6

The larger size are useful tools in any garden.



Set of Ladies' Garden Tools.

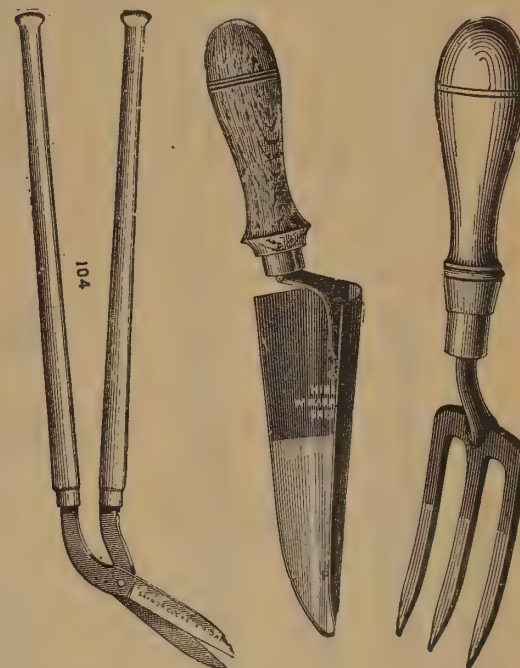
LAWN MOWER.

THIS is the celebrated American machine, the cheapest yet introduced, and a wonderful worker; it will cut rough grass, and when properly adjusted, will cut very close. Easy to work and easily kept in order.

12-inch -	25 0	16-inch -	30 0
14-inch -	27 6	18-inch -	32 6

Edging Irons (Handled).

For trimming grass edges - 3 3



Edging Shears. Garden Trowel. Weed Fork.

.. WATERING CANS ..

(ENGLISH MADE)

4-qts. -	7 0	6-qts. -	8 0	8-qts. -	9 6
Painted Green, with spouts 2 ft. long and two brass roses, fine and coarse, detachable.					
Extra finish, with brass roses - 7 0 to 9 6					
Common fine - 2 3 to 5 9					

Garden Lines.

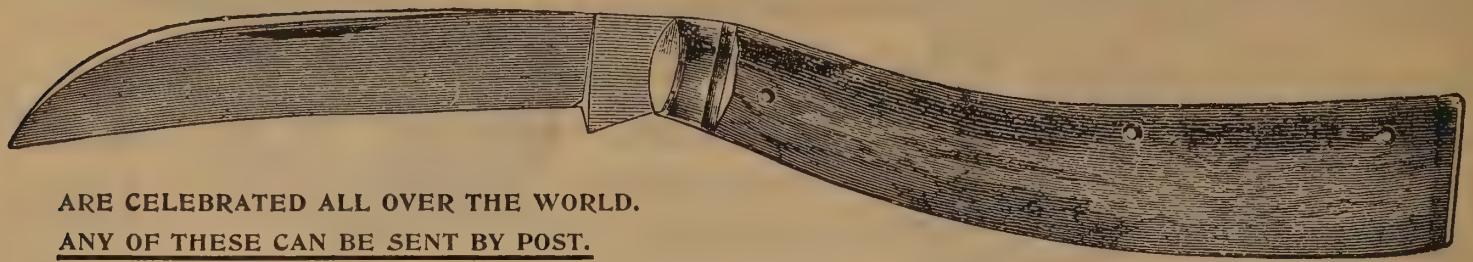
Strong cord -	1 6
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Garden Reels. 3s. 6d. each.

Leather Garden Gloves.

	Per pair.
Strong "Gauntlets" for pruning -	3 0 and 3 6
Oxford Tans, with cuffs -	2 0 " 2 9
Ladies' for garden work -	1 6 to 2 6

Saynor's Pruning & Budding Knives.



ARE CELEBRATED ALL OVER THE WORLD.
ANY OF THESE CAN BE SENT BY POST.

Buckhorn-handled Pruning Knives.

Budding Knives.



824 825 829 BL 826 204 207 938 189 197 195 196 187 195 312B 194 812 196 166 192 188 191
3/6 3/6 3/- 3/6 5/- 3/6 3/6 4/6 4/- 3/6 3/6 4/6 3/- 3/6 3/- 3/- 4/6 2/6 3/6 3/6 4/-



Brass Garden Syringes

LAWSON'S PATENT.

No. 1, 12-in. barrel 9 0 No. 3, 18-in. barrel 17 6
No. 1 1/2 - - 12 0 No. 4 - - 19 0

THIS useful instrument can be used for a variety of purposes in the garden. Where insect pests are numerous, and where the application of Gishurst's Compound or of an Insecticide of some kind is so frequently necessary, the Syringe is indispensable. The spare roses, when not in use, are screwed on to the side, as represented by our woodcuts, so that they may be changed at pleasure. The roses are of three sizes.

Cyclone Pumps.

Spray or Vapourizer.

AN exceedingly handy machine for diffusing insecticides over plants. No waste of any kind, the spray being so fine that it penetrates to all parts of the plant. Equally useful for Green-house, Bush-house, and outside work. Full directions for filling and using on each pump. Can be used by a lady, and is light and clean to handle.

Price, 3s. 6d. each.

Cheap Syringes.

For spraying with insect washes and insecticides. 4s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. each.

Flower Pots & Saucers

WE exercise every care in packing Flower Pots for transit by Steamer or Rail, but we will accept no responsibility whatever regarding them in the matter of breakage.

FLOWER POTS.

	per dozen.		per dozen.
4-inch	- 1 6	8-inch	- 6 0
5-inch	- 2 6	9-inch	- 9 0
6-inch	- 3 0	10-inch	- 12 0
7-inch	- 4 0	12-inch	- 18 0

SAUCERS.

	per dozen.		per dozen.
For 5-inch pots	- 1 6	For 9-inch pots	- 4 6
For 6-inch pots	- 2 0	For 10-inch pots	- 6 0
For 7-inch pots	- 3 0	For 12-inch pots	- 8 0
For 8-inch pots	- 4 0		

SEED PANS.

	each.		each.
7-inch	- 0 8	10-inch	- 2 0
8-inch	- 0 10	12-inch	- 2 3
9-inch	- 1 2		

Hyacinth Glasses.

In various colours - 9d. each or 6s. per dozen
Brass Hyacinth Supports - 4d. each

These are supplied for the purpose of growing and flowering Hyacinth bulbs in water as a drawing room ornament.

Flower Sticks.

WHITE WOOD FLOWER STICKS.

THESE are made of white wood, and are most useful for supporting Carnations or Chrysanthemums, and any tall-growing plants; they have a very neat appearance, especially when painted green.

IN BUNDLES OF ONE HUNDRED (Unpainted).

1 ft. Wood Flower Sticks - 0 9	3 ft. Wood Flower Sticks - 2 6
1½ ft. Wood Flower Sticks - 1 0	3½ ft. Wood Flower Sticks - 3 6
2 ft. Wood Flower Sticks - 1 6	4 ft. Wood Flower Sticks - 4 6
2½ ft. Wood Flower Sticks - 2 0	4½ ft. Wood Flower Sticks - 5 0

WOOD STICKS PAINTED GREEN.

1 ft. long, per bundle, 1 doz. 0 3	3 ft. long, per bundle, 1 doz. 0 10
1½ ft. long, per bundle, 1 doz. 0 4	3½ ft. long, per bundle, 1 doz. 1 0
2 ft. long, per bundle, 1 doz. 0 6	4 ft. long, per bundle, 1 doz. 1 3
2½ ft. long, per bundle, 1 doz. 0 8	

DAHLIA STAKES.

ONE INCH SQUARE, AND PAINTED GREEN.

4 feet, 3s. 3d.; 5 feet, 4s. 3d. per doz.

THESE are strong supports, excellent for the purpose they are intended for, and will last more than one season.

THE "FLORIST STAKE."

4 feet. 6d. per dozen.

ARE thin and strong, and most suitable for Carnations, Bouvardias, and tall-growing florist flowers.

SQUARE COLONIAL HARDWOOD STAKES.

THIS is an excellent stake, and can be used for almost any class of work; nicely pointed, and are very durable.

FOR DAHLIAS AND CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

3 ft. long, in bundles, 1 doz. 0 9	4 ft. long, in bundles, 1 doz. 1 3
3½ ft. long, in bundles, 1 doz. 1 0	4½ ft. long, in bundles, 1 doz. 1 6
5 ft. long, extra strong for Dahlias and large plants, bundles, 1 doz. 1 9	

RAFFIA FIBRE.

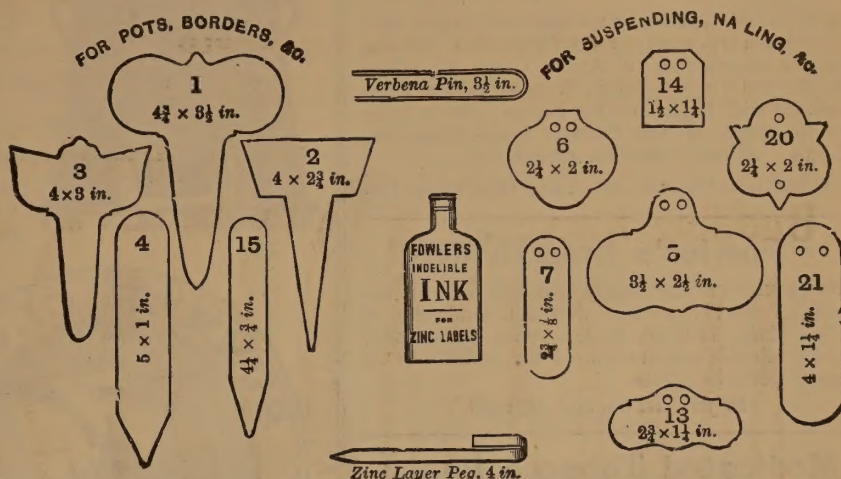
1s. 6d. per lb. Special Prices for large parcels.

THE most popular tying material known to horticulturists, and is used all over the world. It is cheap, convenient to use, and for tying up plants and for horticultural purposes generally it is unequalled. It should be damped before being used, and can be split into the finest threads if necessary. It is very strong.

Zinc Labels

For Pots, Borders, or for Suspending from Trees, &c.

THESE Labels are indestructible, and can be written on with indelible ink, or have a number punched on them to correspond with a number in a register. The hanging labels are attached by lead wire.



PRICE PER ONE HUNDRED.

No. 1 - 4 0	No. 4 - 3 0	No. 7 - 2 0	No. 15 - 2 6
„ 2 - 3 0	„ 5 - 3 6	„ 13 - 2 6	„ 20 - 2 6
„ 3 - 3 6	„ 6 - 2 6	„ 14 - 2 0	„ 21 - 3 6

INDELIBLE INK.

For writing on Zinc Labels.
In bottles, 6d. and 1s. each.

LEAD WIRE.

For tying on Hanging Zinc Labels.
1s. 6d. per lb., 3 sizes.

INDELIBLE BLACK PENCILS.

4d. each.
Excellent substitutes for pen and ink, the weather has no effect on labels written with them.
Cannot write on zinc labels with these.

WOOD GARDEN LABELS.

In Bundles of 100.

PAINTED.

4-inch - - - 1 0	9-inch - - - 2 6
6-inch - - - 1 3	10-inch - - - 3 0
7-inch - - - 1 9	12-inch - - - 3 6

PLAIN.

6-inch - - - 0 9	12-inch - - - 1 9
9-inch - - - 1 3	

ORCHID PEAT.

17s. 6d. per bag.

Specially imported from the best English source for supply for orchid culture. Finest prepared.

SPHAGNUM MOSS.

Per bag of about 5 bushels, 15s. (unbroken).
Any other quantity supplied, Special Prices.

VIRGIN CORK.

6d. per lb. Large Lots, Special Price.

This ornamental bark is largely used for horticultural decorative purposes; in the hands of a person of taste it can produce the most charming ferneries, &c.

GRAFTING WAX (French).

Price: 8d., 1s. 3d., 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d. per tin.

Largely used in the nurseries where grafting is extensively practised.

ANDERSON & CO.'S . . Works on Gardening.

"The Kitchen Garden and Cottager's Manual."

Price, 1s. 1d. Post Free.

Treats of Soil, Manure, Preparation of the Land, and the Culture of all useful vegetables. Calendar of Operations for each month, Hedge Plants, Economic Plants in the Kitchen Garden, and much other reliable information.

"The Flower Garden."

Price, 1s. 1d. Post Free.

A handy Guide to Success, containing short articles on Garden Tools, Draining, Soils, Trenching, Manures, Laying out the Garden, the Bush-house and Fernery, Lawns and Rockwork, Propagation, Grafting, Small Cottage Gardens, Garden Flowering Plants, Calendar of Work, etc.

"The Fruit Garden." 1s. each vol.; 2 vols. 2s. 2d., Post Free.

No. 1 opens with Practical Hints on the Propagation of Fruit Trees and Shrubs by Grafting, Budding, Layering or Cuttings, and general information regarding culture of the Pear, Nectarine, Peach, Apricot, Plum, Cherry, Raspberry, Gooseberry, Strawberry, Mulberry, Currant, Fig, Almond and Olive; also a list of the best varieties of these fruits. No. 2 treats of the culture of all the other well-known fruits not named in No. 1.



Insect Destroyers.

Gishurst Compound.

A VERY old specific, which has been largely used for the last 40 years; a very efficacious dressing for the destruction of Aphis, Green Fly, Red Spider and Thrip; also for dressing Apple Trees infested with blight or other insects; and is death to the pests of the Orange Tree—Scale and Coccus. A most excellent preparation.

1lb. boxes, 1s. 6d.; 3lb. boxes, 4s.; 12lb. boxes, 14s.

Fowler's Insecticide.

WELL-KNOWN and highly esteemed in the horticultural world; a most thorough eradicator of Fly, Thrip, Mildew, Scale, Aphis, Coccus, &c., and a valuable preparation for the removal of all insect pests in plants.

In jars, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each.

Medicated Tobacco Paper.

FOR fumigating pot plants of every kind for the destruction of insect pests such as Red Spider, Mealey Bug and Aphis.

2s. 6d. per packet, 1 lb. weight.

Tobacco Powder.

FOR fumigating plants and for the destruction of Spider, Mealey Bug, &c., and it can also be applied by a distributor. Plants should be syringed with clean water some time after they have been treated. Tins, 1s. 6d.

Tobacco Powder Distributors, for above, 3s. 6d.

Tobacco Stems.

WE can supply Tobacco Stems, which are largely used for making a strong solution. This is a splendid insecticide, and if applied with a watering can, syringe, or spray pump, destroys Cabbage Caterpillars, Aphis, Grubs, etc. It can do no harm to the most delicate plant, and will kill nearly any of the garden pests.

7 lb. parcels, 1s. each.

Soluble Fir Tree Oil.

ONE of the best of all insecticides for plants or animals. Half-pint bottles, 2s. each.

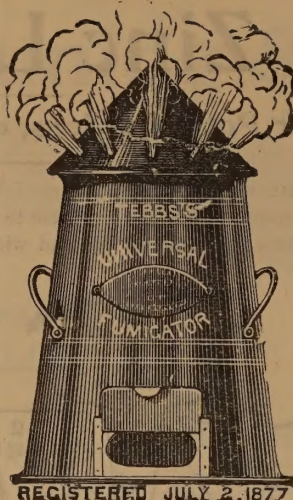
"Nikoteen."

CERTAIN death to Aphis, Scale, and all other insect pests; harmless to plant life. This has proved itself to be the best remedy yet introduced, as the many satisfactory testimonials will show. Directions on each bottle.

s.	d.	
Prices,	0 9	to make 5 gallons of wash
	1 6	" 10 " "
	2 3	" 20 " "
	6 0	" 80 " "

Nicotine Soap.

ANOTHER useful insecticide for washing plants; a sure cure. 1s. 6d. per jar.



= Fumigators. =

"UNIVERSAL FUMIGATOR."

THE best insect fumigator in the market, producing the largest quantity of genuine Tobacco Smoke. No special care or paper is required; no cinders used in lighting; no waste; it gives a thick cool smoke, will burn any kind of tobacco, tobacco paper, rags, cord, leaves, common tobacco, or any fumigating material.

No. 1, 4s. 6d.; No. 2, 6s. 6d.; and No. 3, 11s. 6d. each.

LETHORION, VAPOUR CONE.

FOR the distribution of certain principles in a state of vapour, whereby their active properties are most closely brought into direct and intimate contact with vegetation for the purpose of destroying parasitic life with a certainty hitherto unachieved, and without hurt or prejudice to the most delicate and fragile organisation of the plant.

These vapour cones may be used for cleansing all kinds of plants, either under glass, or in bush-houses.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON EACH CONE.

Price, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d. each. The smaller size being large enough to disinfect about 500 cubic feet.



Summer Cloud Shading.

Packets, with description, 1s. 6d.

Largely used for shading frames and green-houses. It is applied outside the glass, and cannot be washed off by rain. It is put on like whitewash, and gives shade enough to protect plants from the glare of the sun and transparent enough to admit sufficient light.

Garden Manures.

Flor Vita, THE LIFE OF FLOWERS.

One of the best Manures for Pot Plants.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For soft-wooded Plants in pots, Roses, etc., use one teaspoonful to each gallon of water. Ferns and plants requiring abundance of water, half the quantity. It may be applied to the roots, or right over the plant.

Bottles, 1s. 6d. each.

.. Standen's .. Gardeners' Friend Manure.

FOR promoting a vigorous growth, and giving a fine healthy appearance to all Flowers and Vegetables, and particularly to pot plants.

In tins, 1s. 6d. and 3s.

Clay's Fertiliser, or Plant Food.

ONE of the oldest and most reliable of all Garden Manures, either for Plants in pots or in the border; now very largely used, and preferred by some gardeners to all others.

In boxes, 1s. 6d. each.

= Seed Potatoes. =

During the month of July we publish our General Potato List of all the most approved and new varieties. Write for it.

Superior Garden Fertiliser For Vegetables and Flowers.

Manufactured by the Colonial Sugar Company.

THIS first-class Manure is a fertiliser of a very high class, containing Potash, Lime, Nitrogen, and Phosphoric Acid, in the proportions best suited to become the food of plants. It is ground to a fine powder and is perfectly free from any smell, and can be used either in a liquid or dry state.

In Bags of about 7 lb., price, 1s.; half-size, 6d.

We do not supply the Colonial Sugar Co.'s Manures in large quantities, and only as above, but refer our customers to their agents, Messrs. Geo. Shirley and Co., 53 and 54 Pitt Street.

COLONIAL SUGAR CO.'S Special Manures.

For ..
All Crops.

Cereals - - -

Vegetables -

Potatoes - -

Flowers - -

Fruit Trees -

For ..
All Soils.

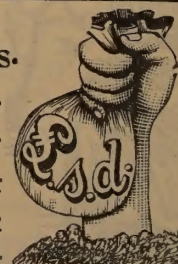
Heavy Clay

Sandy Soils

Moist Soils

Peaty Land

Poor Soils



TRADE MARK.

For full particulars, catalogues, and quotations, apply to Messrs. Geo. Shirley & Co., Agents, 53 and 54 Pitt Street, Sydney.

Anderson & Co. Seedsmen and Plant Merchants, Sydney.

On our FRONT COVER

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Gardenia Globosa.

Index.

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